Glorious LOVER.

DIVINE POEM

UPON

The Adorable Mystery

OF

Sinners Redemption.

By B. K. Author of War with the Devil.

The Fourth Edition with Additions; and Illustrated with Copper Cuts, relating to the Chief Passages in the Book.

O thou that wert the King of Heav'n and Earth, How poorly wert thou attended at thy Birth! A Manger was thy Cradle, and a Stable. Thy Privy-Chamber, Mary's Knees thy Table: Thieves were thy Courtiers, and the Cross thy Throne. Thy Diet Gall, a wreath of Thorns thy Crown All this the King of Glory endur'd and more, To make us Kings that were but Slaves before.

John 3. 16. For God so loved to World, there he gave his only begotten Son, that who soed he had in him should not perish, but have everlasting Life. John 15. 13. Greater Love hath no man than this that a man lay down his life for his Friends.

LONDON,

Printed for Christopher Bussey, at the Flowerde-Luce in Little-Britain, 1696.



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The PROEM.

OU Gentle Youths, whose chaster Breasts' do beat. With pleasing Raptures, & Love's generous heat; And Virgins kind ! from whose unguarded Eyes, Passion oft steals your hearts by fond surprize; All you who Amorous Stories gladly hear, And feed your wand ring Fancies by the Ear: These treacherous Delights a while lay by. And lend attention to our History : A History with Love and Wonders fill'd, Such as nor Greece nor Rome could ever yield. So great the Subject, lofty the Delign, Each part is Sacred, and the whole Divine. If you its worth and nature well shall weigh, Twill charm your Ear, your best Affections Sway And in dark Minds spring an Eternal Day. My Muse is rais'd beyond a vulgar flight : For Cherubs boast to sing of what I write. I write -- But 'tis, alas, with trembling hand! For who those boundless Depths can understand? Those Mysteries unveil, which Angels do With dread Amaze desire to look into?

Thou glorious Being! from whose Bounty flows
All good that Man, or does, or speaks, or knows?
Whose Altars once mean Turtles entertain'd,
And from the mouths of Babes hast strength ordain'd,
Purge with thy Beams my over clouded mind;
Direct my Pen, my Intellect refine,
That I thy matchless Triumphs may endite,

And live in a due sense of what I write.

And you, dear Sirs, that shall wouchsafe to read,
Charity's Mantle o'er my failings spread.
High is my Theme, but weak and short my Sight;
My Eyes oft dazled with Excess of Light.
Yet something here perhaps may please each Guest;
Tis Heavenly Manna, though but homely dress.

A a

The Proem.

Paul became all to All :- and I would try, By this Esay of mystick Poefy, To win their Fancies, whose harmonious Brains Are better pleas'd with foft and measur'd strains. A Verse may catch a wandring Soul, that flies Profounder Tracts, and by a bleft surprize---Convert Delight into a Sacrifice ----How many do their precious time abuse On cursed products of a wanton Muse; On trifling Fables, and Romances vain. The poisoned froth of some infected Brain? Which only tend to nourish Rampant Vice, And to Prophaneness easie Youth entice; Git o'er with Wit, black Venom in they take, And 'midf gay Flowers hug the lurking-Snake. Here's no such danger, but all pure and chaft; A Love most fit by Saints to be embrac'd: A Love 'bove that of Women: Beauty, Such, As none can be enamour'd on too much. Read then, and learn to love truly by this. Until thy Soul can fing (Raptur'd in Blift) My Well-beloved's mine, and I am his.

BOOK

The Excellencies and Perfections of the glorious King, the Lord J E H O V A H, discovered: Shewing how he had but one Son, the express Image of the Father, the delight and joy of his Heart; and of the glorious and eternal Design of this most High and everlasting J E H O V A H to dispose of his Son in Marriage. Moreover, how the matter was propounded by the Father and whom he had chose to be the intended Spouse. Shewing also how the Prince readily consented to the Proposal; and of his first grand and glorious Acchievements in order to the Accomplishment of this happy Design.

Where unmixt Joys with perfect Love unite, Where youth ne'er wasts, nor beauty ever sades; Where no disease, nor paining grief, invades;

There reigns, and long hath reigned, a mighty From whom all Honours, and all Riches spring, (King. His vast Dominions reach from Pole to Pole, No Realm nor Nation but he could controul; So great his Pow'r, there never yet could be, An absolute Monarch in the World but he. What e'er feem'd good to him, he freely did, And nothing from his piercing Eye was hid. To him the mighty Nimrods all did bow, And none durst boldly question, What dost thou; Justice and wisdom waited on his Throne, And Through the World his Clemency was known. His Glory fo Illustrious and Bright, It sparked forth, and dazled Mortals fight. Immense his Being: for in every Land He present was, and by each Soul did stand.

K

2 Christ the express Image of the Father. Book I.

No fpies he needed for Intelligence In Foreign parts, to bring him Tydings thence. And vain to him was Court-diffemblers Art. He faw each corner of the fubtlest heart. View'd acts unborn, and plain discoveries wrought Ere labouring Fancy once could mould a Thought, Beheld mens minds clearly, as were their Faces, And uncontain'd, at once did fill all Places: His awful frown could make the Mountains shake. And Stoutest hearts of Haughty Princes quake. All things were his, who did them first compose, And by his wisdom doth them still dispose; To ferve his Friends, and to destroy his Foes. His Azure Throne with Holiness is spread, The pure in Heart alone his Court may tread; No vitious Gallant, Proud, Imperious, Vain, In Court, nor Kingdom will he entertain. He's th' essence of true Vertue, spotless, pure, And no ungodly one can he endure. No wicked person to him dares draw nigh, Though ne'er so Rich, so Mighty, or so High; 'Tis Righteousness his blessed Throne Maintain's Who all Injustice utterly disdains; Nay, Holiness doth this great Soveraign cloath, And fuch as wear it not, his Soul doth loath. But above all the Glories which did wait Upon this High and Peerless Potentate: His Pity did the most transcendent prove, Matchless his Power, but greater still his Love; Such bowels of Compassion ne'er were known, Nor e'er fuch proofs of vast Affection shown; His kindness beyond all that Pen can write, Or Heart conceive, or nimblest Brain indite. This Soveraign Love our wond'rous Subject brings, Our Hift'ry from those melting Ardours springs. For this great King had a most lovely Son,

For this great King had a most lovely Son,
And had indeed no more save only one,
Who was begotten by him, and brought forth
Ere Heav'ns blue curtains did surround the Earth;

Before

Chap r. The Counsel between Father and Son. 2 Before the World's foundation yet were laid, e. . Times glass turn'd up, or the Sun's course displaid, This Prince was brought up with him, and did lye, In his dear Bosom from Eternity. ight He was his only Joy, and Hearts delight, ghr, Who ever did behold him in his fight. And as he made his Father's heart most glad, He was sole Heir to all the Father had; Who freely gave all things into his Hand, And made him Ruler over every Land, Designing still to raise his Dignity Above each earthly Prince, or Monarchy, And him intitle with a glorious Name, Which none of all the Heav'nly Host dare claim. What glory is there in each Seraphim! Yet must they all do Homage unto him; The Cherubims likewise must all submit, And humbly worship at his Royal Feet. With trembling Reverence; for he doth bear The express Image of his Father dear; And his Majestick Glory doth unfold, Too bright for any Creature to behold, Until transform'd into an Heav'nly mould. The Lustre of his Face, the loveliness Of compleat Beauty, and of Holiness. His Personal Sweetness, and Persections rare, No tongue of men, or Angels, can declare: For, 'tis recorded by unerring Pen, He fairer was than all the Sons of Men. Which in its proper place will more appear : But mind at present what doth follow here. This mighty King, whose Glories thus did shine, Had long on foot a very great Design, Which was, in Marriage to dispose his Son, The bleffedst Work that ever could be done: This Secret then to him he does disclose, And whom for him he had already chose. Tells him the way, and means, whereby to bring h; About this strange and most important thing; fore

4 The Counsel betweeen Father and Son. Pook I.

What he must do; and all things doth declare: To which the Son doth lend attentive Ear. Who never did his Father disobey, Nor him displease, would not in this say nay? But straight-way shew'd with joy & chearful mind He was that way himself long time inclin'd: For with a Heav'nly smile he made reply, That Creature is the Jewel of mine eye. Great King f Kings, thy Sacred Soveraign Will With greatest Joy I'm ready to fulfil. My heart's inflam'd with love, and will be pain'd Till she for my embraces be obtain'd. With fecret transports long have I defign'd That happy Match in my Eternal mind, To people with a new and holy Race Th' Immortal Mansions of this Glorious Place. Such is the Love which unto her I have, 'Tis strong as Death, and lasts beyond the Grave. Where e'er she be (for well I understand She's spirited of late to a strange Land) Winged with Love I'll fearch the World about. And leave no place unfought to find her out. If any Foe doth Captive her detain, I'll be her rescue, and knock off her Chain: Or, if half stifled, she in Prison lie, I'll break the Bars, and give her liberty. I will refuse no Labour, nor no pain, Thee (dearest Soul!) into my Arms to gain. Such was this Prince's love, and now tis fit We tell you who the object was of it.

Within the Limits of the Holy Land,
Whose Glory once shone forth on every hand;
And near the Borders of rare Havelah
Where Creatures of each kind first breath did draw;
Where Pison's streams with Euphrates did meet;
Where did abound all joy and Comfort sweet,
Without the least perplexity or woe;
Where Bdellium and the Onyx Stone did grow;
Did a most choice and lovely Garden lie,

Renowned much for its antiquity :

He oft declar'd her his grant Favorite,
And that with her was his endear'd delight:
For precious love to her burn'd in his heart,
And nothing thought too dear for to impart,
Or unto her most freely to bestow,
Of all the Treasures he had here below.

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This was her state at first, none can gain-say; But then, mark what befel her on a day. She did not long in this condition stand, Before a curfed and most traiterous Band Of Rebels, who shook off Allegiance, And 'gainst their Soveraign did bold Arms advance His l Intic'd her to their Party, and destroy'd All those rare Privileges she enjoy'd. Which grand offence did so the King displease, That she his wrath by no means could appeale; Nor had she any Friend to speak a word, To flay the Tortures of the Flaming Sword. No purpose 'twas, alas ! for her to plead, Why Sentence should against her not proceed: Who well knew in her conscience 'twas but right She should thencforth be banisht from his fight, And his most glorious Face behold no more, As she with Toy had seen it heretofore. The rightful Sentence passed, though severe, Which might strike dead the trembling Soul to hear, Exil'd she was from him with fearful Ire, And laid obnoxious to Eternal fire: Turn'd out of all her Glory with a curfe, No state of Mortal Creatures could be worse. And now she's forced to wander to and fro, Finding no rest, nor knowing what to do. A foreign foil, alas! she must feek out, And where to hide her felf she looks about. A wretched Fugitive she straight became, A shame unto her self, to all a shame, Yet this vile wretched Creature, fo forlorn, The Subject of contempt and general fcorn, She she's the Object of this Prince's Love, She 'tis to whom his warm Affections move. 'Twas in her fallen state he cast his eye, Although he lov'd her from Eternity. Who wandring thus into a Foreign Land, Far off of him: he foon did understand There was no other thing for him to do, But must a Journey take, and thither go.

If

f he'll accomplish this his great Design, Of making Love, a Love that's most divine.

The Father now doth part with his dear Son, Who's all on fire, and zealous to be gone: And what though it a grievous Journey be, ts bitterness he is resolv'd to ice. His high Atchievements nothing shall prevent, His mind and purpose is so fully bent. That he in his own Kingdom will not stay One Minute after the appointed Day.

But that you may more fully yet discover The matchless flames of this most glorious Lover,

Permit us to present unto your view,

The Court he left, the Dungeon he went to. The Kingdom, where this High-born Prince did All other Countries vastly do excel, (dwell.

Its Glory splendid is and infinite, It cannot be beheld with fleshly fight.

en thousand Suns, ten thousand times more bright Than ours is, could never give fuch light.

None ever there beheld a Cloud, nor shall: Nor ever was there any Night at all.

No cold or heat did ever there displease No pain nor forrow there, nor no difeafe. No thirst nor hunger there, do any know,

Nor any foes to feek their overthrow.

Diffurb their peace, or them i'th least annoy; Nor is there any Devil to destroy.

And if one would that Kingdom fearch about,

There is no finding of one poor Man out. No fooner any fuch do thither get,

But on their Heads a glorious Crown is fet.

congratulating Angels round them wait, nd cloath them all in long white Robes of State.

hey live in boundless Bliss, with such content, raises Joy unto a Ravishment.

here's Rivers too of Pleasures, fill'd to th' Brim, which the Prophets and Apostles swim.

here Beauty fadeth not, nor Strength decays;

o weary old Age, neither end of Days.

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Impossible it is for them to die, Whose Souls have tasted Immortality.
All there is Love, and Sempiternal Joys, Whose sweetness neither gluts, nor fullness cloys. Friends always be; for absence is not known, Their loss, or departure, none can bemoan.

Within the confines of this blifsful Land,
There doth a spacious soursquare City stand,
The noblest Structure 'tis that e'er was rais'd,
By men admired, or by Angels prais'd.
The Founder of it was a mighty King;
Yet without hands 'twas built, amazing thing!
As for th' Marterials, which did it prepare
From a good Author this description hear
'The Luke-warm Blood of a dear Lamb being spilt,

'The Luke-warm Blood of a dear Lamb being spilt,
'To Rubies turn'd, whereof its parts were built.

And what dropt down in a kind gellied Gore, Became rich Saphire, and did pave her Floor.

'The Brighter flames that from his Eye-balls ray'd, Grew Chryfolites, whereof walls were made.

The Milder glances sparkled on the ground,
And groundsil'd every Door with Diamond:

But dying, darted upwards, and did fix

' A Battlement of purest Sardonyx.

'Its Streets with Burnisht Gold are paved round, 'Stars lie like Pebbles scattered on the ground.

Pearl mixt with Onyx, and the Jasper Stone,

The Citizens do always tread upon.

Here he with's Father in great state did sit,
Whilst Millions bow'd themselves unto his Feet.
Here 'twas he kept his Court, here was his Throne,
From hence through all the World his Glory shone,
And if ought could unto his Greatness add,
Mark what a rich Revinue there he had.
He Servants kept of very high Degree,
Who did bow down to him continually
Though they were Nobles all, and fac more high
Than proudest of the Roman Monarchy;
And mighty great in Power too are they;
For one alone did no less Number stay

Than

Chap. 1.

Than near two hundred thousand in one night, Of valiant Soldiers, trained up to fight. These Troops still ready stood at his command. To execute his Will-in every Land. Of them he'd an innumerable Hoft, Though some of them in ancient times were lost: Yet the felected Number Millions were, Who still to him do true Allegiance bear : True Love and Zeal burn'd in their breafts, like fire: To do his Will's their bufiness and defire: 'Tis his great Int'rest which they wholly mind. Aiding his Friends, whose welfare they design'd: And likewise evermore to frustrate those, Who did their Prince's Soveraignty oppose. Their Nature's quick and clear, as Beams of light: Creatures too pure for Mortals groffer fight. And if we shall consider well their worth. Meer Empty Nothings are all Kings o'th' Earth, When to these Servants they compared be; So much excells their glorious Dignity. What of their Soveraign Lord then shall we say, On whom they do attend both night and day? When they before his dazling Throne appear, Their Heav'nly Faces straightway cover'd are:

Such, such his Court, such his Attendants were: Who could with this great Prince of light compare? Oh what celestial Glory didst thou leave, Almost beyond mans ctedence to believe! That thou shouldst thus thy Father's house forsake, And such a tedious dismal Journey make! Could not that charming Melody above, Allure thy thoughts, and hinder thy remove? Oh no! there's nothing can retard thy Love. Hark how the glorious Seraphims do sing, Whose warbling Notes do make the Heavens ring! What Mortals ever did such Musick hear? Spirits made perfect, are quite ravish'd there.

Or else with glorious blushings, Heaven-struck.

As if not able on his Face to look;

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ne,

But some 'tis like may ask a question here, Unto what Parts or Region did he steer? Or whither did he travel, whither go? A very needfull thing for all to know. Was't to some Goshen-Land, of precious Light?? Or into some Elysian Fields, which might With Boundless Pleasures thither him invite? Was it a Kingdom somewhat like his own For Bliff and Glory? or what kind of one

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Was this strange Land, to which this Lover went, To find the Soul, forc'd into Banishment?

Alas! dear Sirs! this may you still amaze, And to a higher Pitch your wonder raise: As far as Darkness differs from the Light, Or dolesome Earth falls fhort of Heaven fo bright; As Heavens higher are than Earth or Seas, A thousand times, ten thousand of Degrees; So far that place where this sweet Prince did dwell The other (to which he travell'd) did excel. As that transcends for loveliness most rare, So this in wickedness exceeds compare. Egypt was once a dark and dolesome place, When no one could behold his Brother's face. Though there the facred stories plainly tel't, The darkness was so great, it might be felt. Yet was that but a figure, you must know, Of the black horror of this Land of Wo, Whither the wretched wandring Soul was gone, And whence her Lover now must fetch her home : It was indeed an howling Wilderness, A Region of Despair, and all distress: Where Dragens, Wolves, Lyons, and ravenous Beafts Had their close Dens, and Birds of Prey their Nests. Besides, throughout the ruinated Land A Black and fearful King had great Command, Who had revolted many years before from his Liege Lord, and to him fince has bore Most cruel spite and curs'd malignity, Assuming to himself the Soveraignty; The great'ft Usurper that e'er being had : ylla, nor Nero never were fo bad. or 'tis well known he was the original Syre of Tyrants all, and taught them to aspire; imbicious through the World to spread his Arms, le fill'd the Earth with Blood and fad Alarms: nd like a ravenous Lyon rang'd about o feek his Prey, and find new Conquests out. Was ull of State-Policie, and fubtle wiles; here's Force attempts in vain, his Fraud beguiles,

Most cruel to those Slaves he can betray, And yet the Fools, beforted to his fway, Court their own ruine, and blindly obey. His Ancient Lord he hated most of all. And fuch as were his offspring, great and finall, He was refolv'd to be reveng'd upon, And them for to destroy e'er he had done. From whence his Name was call'd Apollyon, A name which doth his Nature full express. And you of him thereby may further guess. This greedy Dragon, hungry of his prey, With wide-fretcht Jaws flood waiting for the day, When this dear Prince should come, nay for the hour, That fo he might him instantly devour. Oh Tyrant Love! dost thou no pity take! Wilt thou the PHOENIX of both Worlds thus make A prey to fuch a Fiend, who by some snare Hopes to entrap this long-expected Heir, And then to take Possession, and alone Rule on an undisturbed Hellish. Throne? See how the Troops of his Infernal Power Combine, this Sacred Person to devour. Needs must that be a sad and dismal Land, Where this damn'd Monster bath so great Command What Prince would come from fuch a Mount of blil Unto a Cave, where Poysonous Serpents his? Come from his Father's Bosom where he lay, To be the Wolves and Dragons chiefest prey? To leave his glorious Robes and Cloath of Gold, And cloathed be with Rags and Garments old! From ruling Men and Devils, now to be Tempted by both of them, scarce ever free? To leave a Paradise of all Delight, And come into a Land as black as night? A glorious Crown and Kingdom to forfake, That he his Bed might on a Dunghil make? To leave a feet and quiet Habitation, To come into a rude distracted Nation? Where Wars, Blood, and Miseries abound, Where neither Truth, nor Faith, nor Peace is foun

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Hi To An To leave his Friends, who lov'd him most dear, To dwell with such as mortal hatred bear To him, and to his blessed Father, and All such as do for them most faithful stand? To come so many Millions of long miles To be involv'd in Troubles and sad Broils? And all this for a Creature poor and vile, A Traiterous Vagabond, and in Exile? Yea, one that still remain'd a stubborn Foe, Hating both him and his bless Father too? Who ponders all in extasie, can't miss. To cry out, Oh! what manner of Love is this? Sure this is Love that may our Souls amaze, And to the height our wondring Spirits raise, In grateful Hymns to celebrate its praise.

CHAP. II.

Shewing what Entertainment the Prince of Light met with at his first arrival. How there being no room for him in the Inn, he was forced to lie in the Stable, and make his bed in the Manger. As also how he having laid aside his Glorious and Princely Robes, was not known by the People of that Country; and how he was wronged, and abominably abused by them.

A Wake my Muse! I hear the Prince is come;
Go and attend him, view the very Room
Where he at first doth lodge: see how they treat
A King, whose Pow'r is so exceeding great.
Much Rumour of his coming, I am told,
Was spread abroad amongst them there of old,
And many waiting for him, long'd to see
What kind of King and Person he should be.
Oh! what provision now to entertain
Him did they make? my Soul's in grievous pain
To hear of this. Doth not the Trumpet sound,
And Joy and Melody sweetly abound

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14 The Prince of Light his bad Entertainment. I'th' hearts of all, who heard of this good News? How did they carry't to him, or how use This lovely One, whom Angels do adore, And Glorious Seraphims fall down before? Ah! how methinks fhould they now look about Some curious stately Structure to find out. Some Prince's Palace for his Residence, Or strong fair Castle for his safe Defence ! Don't people leap for Joy, whil'ft Angels fing, To welcome in their long expected King? Do not the Conduits through all ffreets combine; Instead of Water wholly to run Wine?
Do not great Swarms of people bout him fly, Like to some strange and glorious Prodigy? What dost thou fay, my Muse, Art wholly mute? Doth this not with thy present purpose suit? Ah ! yes, it does, but how shall't be exprest? The grief that feizes on my panting Breaff. My heart into a trembling Fit doth fall, To think how he contemned was of all. The Savage Monsters did this Prince reject, And that him with affronts and difrespect : When he for them had taken all this pain, They neither would him know nor entertain: The very Inn, where first he went to lie, For to vouchfafe him Lodging did deny. No Room (alas!) had they; but if 'twere for He would be there, to th' Stable he must go. To th' Stable then goes he contentedly, Without the least reflexion or reply. The filly Ass, and labouring Ox must be Companions now to Sacred Royalty; Expos'd by Greater Brutes, he must (alas) Take up with the Dull Ox, and painful As, Who their great Maker and Preserver was; And in the Manger's forc'd to make his Bed, Without one Pillow to Support his Head. Let Heav'n aftonish'd, Earth amazed be At this ungrateful Inhumanity: Let Chap. 2. The Prince of Light his Humility. 15

Let Seas rife up in heaps, and after quit Their Course, these Barbarous People to affright. Oh! what a mighty condescention's here! What flory may with this, with this, compare? Is this the Entertainment they afford! And this a Palace for fo great a Lord! Is this their kindness to so dear a Friend! Do they him to a filthy Stable fend! Is that a Chamber fuiting his Degree! Or fit the Manger should allotted be, For him to lay his Glorious Body in, (Of whom the Prophet faith he knew no Sin?) Whose Footstool's Earth, and Heaven is his Throne, What ne'er a better Bed for fuch an one! That has fo vast a Journey undertook, And for their fakes such Glory too forfook! Is this great Prince with fuch mean Lodging pleas'd, So that e may of Love-fick pains be eas'd! O what a Lover's this! Almighty Love! How potently dost thou Affections move? What shall a Prince be thus c'ercome by thee, And brought into Contempt to this degree! Sure this may melt an heart of hardest Stone, When 'tis confider'd well, and thought upon. But no less worthy Note is it to hear The manner how this Soveraign did appear. Was it in Pomp and outward Splendor bright ? Which doth the fenfual heart of man invite; To cast a view, and deep respect to show, As unto haughty Monarchs here they do: Like to a Prince, or like himself, did he His beams display that every Eye might see In his blest Face, most radiant Majesty? No, no, fo far was he from being proud, That he thought fit his Glories all to shroud; And, like the Sun, invelop'd in a Cloud, Did veil his Heav'nly Lustre, would not make Himself of Reputation, for the sake Of that poor Soul he came for to feek out : He faw 'twas good, that he might work about, His 6 The Prince of Light lightly estermed. Book I.

Hi- bleft Defign, himself thus to deny, And shew a pattern of humility. His glorious Robes he freely did lay off. Though thereby made th'object of Men's scoff, Who viewing his despised mean condition. Welcom'd him with contempt, fcorn, and derision: For 'twas i'rh' form of a poor fervant he Appear'd to all, the very low'ft degree, Which amongst all the Sons of Adam are, And doth not this fill wondrous Love declare! The People of that Country too, I find o gross Mistakes so readily inclin'd, They judg'd him a poor Carpenters Son born, And fligmatized him with it in great fcorn : Nay, some affirm he worked at the Trade. For which they did him mightily upbraid. However, this we must to all proclaim, He that all Riches had, most poor became That so the Soul through his sad poverty Might be enriched to Eternity. The Foxes of the Earth, and Birds of th' Air Had more alas! than fell unto his share. In holes the one, in nests the other fed; But he, (poor he!) no where to lay his head: Not one poor Cottage had this precious King, Although the rightful Heir of every thing. The meanest Man almost, of Adam's Race Seem'd to be in as good, nay better cafe, Respecting outward Wealth and Glory here; Those things no Price in his Affections bear. Silver and Gold (the Muckworm Worldling's Gods) He knew to be but more refined Clods Of that fame Earth, which he himself had made Ripe by a Sun, scarce fit to be his shade. No Money, doubtless, had this Prince at all In Purse or Coffer: for, when some did call For Calar's Tribute, then, behold, must he Dispatch in hast a Servant to the Sea, In an uncertain Fishes mouth to spy A piece of Coin (Oh wondrous Treasury!)

Chap. 3. The Prince of Light lightly esteemed. 17

With which he straight did Gasar's Tribute pay, (Though small Engagement on the Children Iay) Rather than he'll be disobedient thought,

To raise the Tax, a Miracle is wrought.

But here, 'tis like, fome may defire to know The Caufe why he abas'd himfelf fo low? The Answer to which Query's very plain; His Errand so requir'd, if he'd obtain The Soul, for whom his Country he did leave, He of his Glory must himself bereave. 'Twas Love that brought him into this disguise, To come incognito to haughty Eyes, To lay aside awhile, his Robes of State, And thus in Pilgrims Weeds upon her wait: Without this Form affum'd, these Rags put on, The mighty Work could never have been done. She grov'ling lay below, unable quite Once to aspire unto his Glorious Sight. Therefore must he a Garb suitable take To raife her up, and his dear Consort make; He must descend, that she might mount above, And joyn in a fit Entercourse of Love. So the kind Sun-beams do the Dunghil glid, That it to Heaven may Exhalations yield, With pregnant Show'rs to fertilize the Field.

CHAP. III.

Shewing how upon the arrival of the glorious Prince, the Vice-Roy of that Country contrived in a barbarous manner to take away his Life. And of the horrid Majfacre that fell out upon it in the Town of Bethlehem. And how the Prince escaped and sted into Egypt. Also discovering how the Creature he came to be a Suitor to, was pre-engaged by the Black King to the Monster of Deformity, a Bastard of his own begetting, called Lust. And of the great and fearful Battel that fell out between the Prince of Light, and Apollyon Prince

BS

of Darkness, and how Apollyon was overcome; and, after three amazing Encounters, forced to fly.

THough Goodness still's oppos'd by envious Hate. Vertue (like Palms) thrives by th'oppreffing Our Prince's Welcome is in part exprest, (weight, But what enfues is worse than all the rest. Of his fad usage further I'll declare, And the curs'd cruel Foes he met with there. No fooner flutt'ring Fame the News had told Of his Arrive; and that some Seers of old (Heralds of Fate) proclaim'd him on Record To be a high-born Prince, and mighty Lord: But presently the Vice-Roy of that Land Was fill'd with Indignation on each hand; Fearing, 'tis like, he might deposed be, Or much diminish'd in his Dignity; That this great stranger might assume his Crown Or quite eclipse his perishing Renown. For when the Sun dorhaife and shine so clear. The Moon and Stars do all straight disappear. Not knowing what strange Evils might arise; He therefore did a bloody Plot devise. Such was his Rage and undeferved spight, He needs would butcher this sweet Lamb of Light; Who though to none he thought one dram of ill, Yet he refolves his precious Blood to spill: But failing of one Treacherous Defign, He and his Gang do in a worfe combine : Which was by strict Inquiries for to hear, When this bright Star did first to men appear? That fo he might exactly know the Day When he arriv'd, and in a Manger lay. Which known, to make all fure he ftraight contrives To facrifice a thousand harmless Lives, And kill the Males, yea every one of them Which had been born in famous Betblehem. From two years old or under, ever fince The late Prediction of this new-born Prince.





Judging this way ('tis like) might be the best To cut off him, unknown, amongst the rest. Which horrid Maffacre he brought to pass. And one more bloody fure there never was : If Circumstances were but weighed well, Both what they were, and why that day they fell On the poor Babes; they no compassion have, But hurl them from the Cradle to the Grave. The weeping Mothers rais'd a swelling flood Of their own tears, mix'd with their Childrens blood; In every street are heard most dismal Cries. Bewailing those untimely Obsequies: As had been prophesied long before, By Rachel's moans, refusing to give o're; She fighs, and weeps, and has no comfort got, Because her hopeful Children now are not. Great was the flaughter; yet their hopes were croft, The precious Prey these raging Blood-hounds loft For th' Prince of Peace had notice of this thing? And fled to Egypt from this wrathful King; And there remaining, graciously was fed, Until this Savage Murderer was dead. And when he heard what had that wretch befel. He hast'ned back to th' Land of Israel. But News being brought of Archelaus's Raign, Soon found it needful to remove again. So being warn'd of God, to Galilee He turn'd aside; and there at present we Shall leave him, whilst we may more fully hear The great Design of this his coming there. Some possibly may fay, was't not to take Unto himself a Kingdom, and so make Himself Renowned, Great and very High. Above each Prince and Earthly Monarchy? Was't not to take the Crowns of every King, And all their Glory to the Dust to bring, To fet their Diadems on his own head. That fo the Nations might be better lead? Was't not to take Revenge upon his Foes, And grind to Powder all that him oppose

Was it not to commence his glorious Reign,
That so he might the Pride of Nations stain?
Herod, 'tis like, as you before did hear,
Such things might dream, and it might vainly fear:
But wholly groundless: for (alas!) he came
Not as a King to punish, but a Lamb,
To offer up in facrifice his Life,
To put an end to all tormenting strife,
And only gain a poor, but long'd-for Wife,
His sole Design, I told you, it was Love,
'Twas that alone which brought him from above,
These hardships, and these pains to undergo,
And many more, which yet we have to show:
For these are nothing, in comparison
Of those which must be told e'er we have done.

He in those parts had been but thirty year, And little had he done, that we can hear, About obtaining of the Creatures love, But gloriously did then the Matter move. Unto the Soul, who little did it mind. For the (alas!) was otherwise inclin'd: For the Black King that had usurp'd that Land, An Ill-shap'd Bastard had, of proud command, Whom having dreft up in much Gallantry, He did appear so pleasant in her Eye, That he before had her Affections won, And in her Heart established his Throne; Though he design'd no less than to betray, And murder her in a perfidious way : Of which the filly Soul was not aware, But fondly blind, could not discern the snare . Too like (alas!) to many now adays, Whom fawning words and flattery betrays. This Imp of Darkness, and first-born of Hell, Transform'd by Witchcraft, and a curfed Spell, Like a brisk gawdy Gallant now appears, And still falle Locks, and borrowed Garments wears: Then boldly fets upon her, and with strong And fweet lipp'd Rhetorick of a Courtly Tongue,

Thus

Salutes her Ears, and doth each way discover The Amorous Language of a wanton Lover. He smiles, he toys, and now and then lets flye Imperious Glances from his luftful Eye; Adorns her Orient Neck with Pearly Charms, And with rich Bracelets decks her Ivory Arms: Boasts the extent of his Imperial Power, And offers Wealth and Worldly Pleasure to her. Jocund he feem'd, and full of spritely Mirth, And the poor Soul never inquir'd his Birth, She lik'd his Face, but dream't not of the Dart Wherewith he waited to transfix her Heart. There is no Foe to fuch a Dalilah, As pretends Love, yet ready is to draw The poysonous Spear, and with a treacherous kiss Bereaves the Soul of everlasting Blis. If you would know this treacherous Monster's name (As you before have heard from whence he came) 'Tis he by whom thousands deceiv'd have bing Heav'ns Foe, and Satan's curfed Off-spring, S I N, A violater of all Righteous Laws, And one that still to all Uncleanness draws; Author of Whoredoms, Perjuries, Disorders, Thefrs, Rapines, Blood, Idolatries, and Murders: From whom all Plagues, and all Diseases flow! And Death it felf to him his being doth owe. This Monster of Pollution, the undone Poor Soul too long had been enamour'd on; And by the Craft his Sire Apollyon lent, Doubted not to obtain her full Confent. But when Apollyon faw this Prince of Peace. His wrathful spite against had did increase : So brave a Rival he could not endure, Ent fought all means his Ruine to procure. Shall, faith he, thus lose my hop'd-for Prey, See m; Designs all blasted in one day, Which I have carried on from Age to Age, With deepest Policy, and fiercest Rage? My utmon Stratagems I first will try, And rather on the very Spot I'll die.

Thus Hellishly resolv'd, he does prepare Straight to commence the bold and impious War. And now the sharp Encounter does begin A Fight fo fierce no eye had ever feen. Nor shall hereafter e'er behold agen. But first be pleas'd to take a prospect here. Of the two Combatants as they appear: The first a Person of Celestial Race. Lovely his shape, ineffable his Face: The frown with which he struck the trembling Fiend All smiles of humane Beauty did transcend : His head's with Glory arm'd, and his ftrong hand, No power of Earth or Hell can long withstand. He heads the mighty Hosts in Heav'n above, And all on Earth, who do Jehowah love. His Camp's fo great, they many millions are. With whom no one for Courage may compare, They are all chosen men, and cloath'd in white. Ah! to behold them, what a lovely fight Is it! And yet more grave and lovely far To join and make one in this Holy War. The other was a King of Courage bold, But very grim and ghastly to behold: Great was his power, yet his garb did show Sad Symptoms of a former overthrow: But now recruited with a numerous Train, Arm'd with despair, he tempts his Fate again. Under his Banner the black Regiments fight, And all the Wicked Troops which hate the light: His Voluntiers are spread from North to South, And flaming Sulphur belches from his Mouth. Such was the grand importance of their fight, It did all Eyes on Earth and Heaven invite To be spectators, and attention lend: So much did ne'er on any Field depend; No not Pharsalia's Plains, where Casar fought, And the World's Empire at one Conquest eaught. Alas! the Issue of that famous Fray, May not compare with this more fatal Day. Should

Should the Black monstrous Tyrant Prince prevail,
The hearts and hopes of all mankind must fail:
But above all, she who caus'd their contest
Would be more miserable than all the rest;
She, she, poor soul! for ever were undone,
And never would have help from any one;
Twas for Her sake alone the War begun.

Some fabulous Writers tell a wonderous flory, And give I know not what St. George the Glory. Of rescuing bravely a distressed Maid. From a strange Dragon, by his Generous aid. This I am fure our bleffed Captain fought With a fierce Dragon, and Salvation wrought For her, who else had been devoured quite By that Old Serpent's fubtility and spite. But now 'tis time their Combate to display Behold the Warriers ready in Array. Apollyon well for'd with crafty Wit, Long time had waited for a feason fit, That so he might some great advantage get. And knowing well the Prince of Light had fasted Full forty days, then presently he hasted To give him Battel, and a Challenge makes, Which no less cheerfully Christ undertakes. The King of Darkness the first Onset gave, Thinking his foe to startle, or out-brave: He flung at him a very cruel Dart, And aim'd to hit him just upon the Heart. He'd have him doubt or question, if 'twere so? Whether he were the Son of God or no? But the bleft Lord did use his Sword so well. That down the others weapon straightway fell: It made him reel, and forc'd him back to fland, And beat his Lance at once out of his hand. At which this disappointed wrathful King Doth gnash his threatning teeth, and shews his sting; Is mad and foams, and fain the Dog would bite: He swells like to a Toad, enough to fright A mortal Man, on him to cast an eye, And then breaks out with fad and hideous cry.

Apollyon King of Darkness. Shall I be foiled thus? or thus give o'er, Whom never any could yet stand before; Have not the Mighty fallen by my hand, Enforc'd to yield to me in every Land? Whole Kingdoms (Sir) have truckled to my pow'r: If once I'm mov'd, Millions I can devour. Nay, with one stroke, thou very well dost know, I all the World at once did overthrow. My very Name is frightful unto all, Who trembling fly, if I upon them fall. My Voice is like unto a mighty Thunder; And with a word I keep the Nations under. See how they faint, and shrink, and shriek for fear, If of my coming once they do but hear: They quiver all, and like a Leaf do shake. And dare not stand when I Approaches make. Besides all this, much more I have to boast; Which of the Champions of thy Earthly Hoft Have I not overcome, and put to flight? None ever able were with me to fight. Noah that Servant (Holy, Just) of thine, I did o'ercome by th' Juice of his own Vine: And Righteous Lot I next may reckon up, A Trophy unto my victorious Cup, Whereby he into Incest fell two Times: And these thou knowest are no Inferiour Crimes, Thy Jacob too, though he could wrestle well, Yet by my Arm most grievously he fell: And so likewise did his most Zealous Mother : By Lyes I made him to supplant his Brother. To seph for thee, although he was sincere, I quickly taught by Pharaoh's Life to fwear. And Judah, from whose Loins thou dost proceed, I worsted much, do but the Story read. Mofes himself, thy Captain General, By me receiv'd a shrewd and dismal fall, Although fo meek, when I did him engage, I mov'd him into passion and great rage, By

By which I did fo vex his troubled mind. That he could not the Land of Promise find. Sampson was very strong, I know, yet he Was overcome by Dalilah and me. And David, though a King, and most devout, Sustain'd by me almost a total Rout; Although he flew a Lion and a Bear, And my Goliah likewise would not spare, But with his fling that Champion did destroy, Who did the Camp of Ifrael annoy: For all these mighty Acts, when once I came To try his strength, I brought him unto shame: The people numbred, and his God forfaken, By Adult'ry and Murder over-taken. And Solomon a mighty King and Wife, Did I by force and fubtilty furprize; I planted for him fuch a curious Net. As foon intangled his unwary feet; Strange Womens charms withdrew his heart from thee, To deting Lust, and curs'd Idolatry. The time would fail me, should I number all The Noble Worthies I have caus'd to fall. Ne'er any yet upon the Earth did dwell, But by my conquering Sword they vanquish'd fell. And think it thou, Man, that I to thee will yield, When flesht with Victories, basely quit the Field, Mistake not thus, I'll have the other Blow, I want no Strength nor Courage thou shalt know.

Prince of Light.

Thy pride, Apollyon, and thy Hellish Rage,
Long since thy utter Downsal did presage.

Vain are thy Boasts, these Rants no good will do,
I know thou art a cowardly bragging Foe.

Forbear with Lyes my Servants to condemn,
'Twere only foils, not falls, thou gavest them.

Lurking in Secret, thou didst treacherously

At unawares sometimes upon them sty;

But rallying straight, they did renew the Fight,

Quencht all thy Darts, and soon put thee to slight:

And now beyond thy reach, in full renown, For thy reward, enjoy an endless Crown. And though on some thou hast prevail'd too far, With me thou art unable to wage War. 'Tis for their sakes that forth my wrath is spread; Thou bruis'd their Heels, but I will bruise thy Head.

Apollyon.

Stop there I pray, let's try the other bout, And fee if thou canst me so quickly rout. I am resolv'd my utmost force to try, For all my hopes I find at Stake do lye. E'er I'll be baffled thus, and lose my Prey, Upon thy back still sharper Strokes I'll lay.

Prince of Light.

What is the Cause thou art so furious now, And thus on me dost bend thus Brazen brow? What is thy fear? why dost thou rage? or why Dost tremble thus, and look so gashfully? Why doth thy fading Colour come and go? Speak, Hellish Fiend! what I command thee, do.

Apollyon.

Great Reason's for't; I partly understand
The Cause why thou art come into this Land:
And having found what thy intentions are,
Needs must the same me terrise and scare.
I do perceive what did thee chiefly move
To leave the Glory which thou hadst above;
'Twas love that thou didst to a Creature bear,
Which unto me in Truth is very dear;
And I will make my glistering Spear to bend,
E're I to thee in this will condescend;
Before I will her lose, I'll tear and roar,
And all Insernal Pow'rs I will implore,
That I Assistance of them may obtain,
Against a Foe I do so much disdain.

Prince of Light.

But why should this stir up thy hellish rage, If I in love am moved to engage The precious Soul, and her betroth to me, What wrong can that (vile monster) do to thee?

Thy

Thy horrid pride hath wrought thy overthrow, And thou wouldst fain have her be damned too. But know this Match in Heav'n's made, & thy hand Cannot prevent nor break this Sacred Band.

Apollyon.

She's pre-ingag'd to one, whom I do Love, And I concern'd am; for 'twas I did move The question to her, did first the Contract make, And I'm refolv'd, she never shall it break. The Party too is mine own Offspring dear, And I to him most true Affections bear : And reason there is for't, 'twas he alone Founded my Kingdom, and first rais'd my Throne; 'Tis he who every where doth for me stand, Yea, and maintains my Cause in every Land. My Subjects he brings in both great and fmall; Without his Aid foon would my Kingdom fall. And if this Contract should be broke, I see But little Service more can he do me. Blame me not therefore, if I grow inrag'd, And thus in furious Battel am engag'd.

Prince of Light.

Thou canst not hide from me thy curst design, Most horrid hatred is that love of thine. Thou feek'ft her life, her blood, nought elfe will do But her most desperate final Overthrow. I likewise see how the sad Game is laid, How she by treacherous Loves to Sin's betray'd: But I that League resolve to break asunder, Dissolve your Charms, & quickly bring thee under, Although I know thou art a Son of Thunder. I'll spoil all your designs, and make appear-That only I that Soul do love most dear. Ill spill my dearest blood upon the Ground, But your Infernal Plots I will confound. I am her Friend, and will so faithful prove, That all shall say I'm worthy of her love. My life is in my hand. I'll lay it down E'er she shall miss of the Eternal Crown.

Thou damned art, and wouldst (I fully know)
Bring her into the same eternal woe:
But know, vile Fiend, 'tis more than thou canst do,
Unless thou can'st this day prevail o'er me,
Those dreadful Torments she shall never see.

At this Apollyon's parched Lips did quiver, These words, like darts, struck through his heart and He gnaw'd his very tongue for pain and woe, (liver, And flampt, and foam'd, and knew not what to do, Till e'er a while, like to a Lyon bold, Upon his Spear he furiously takes hold, And doth the fecond time the Lord engage, With greater violence and fiercer rage. As when loud Thunder roars, and rends the Sky, Or murdering Cannons let their Bullets fly; So did he cause as 'twere the Earth to quake, When he at him the fecond time did make; And by the force of his permitted power, Snatches him up, as if he would devour Him, like the prey which hungry Lyons eat; But not prevailing, down he did him fet Upon a Pinacle o'th' Temple high, And then again upon him does let fly: But finding he no hurt to him could do, He strives him headlong down from thence to throw Pretending if he were fo great an one, His foot could not be dasht against a Stone, But then our Prince did draw his Sword again, Not doubting in the least he should obtain Another Victory against this Foe; And did indeed give him so great a blow, That he fell down, being forced to give o'er, And shamefully retreated, as before. Now would one think the Battel quite were done, And time for the Black Prince away to run But he reviv'd, and did fresh Courage take; As men would do, when all doth lie at stake, And a third Battel was refolv'd to fee, What e'er the fatal Consequence might be. Apollyon

Apollyon now-to his last shift was driven. Almost of all his Magazine bereaven. But one poor Weapon more, he had to try; If worsted there, resolved was to fly. And here indeed God fuffer'd him once more To take him up, as he had done before. Ah! 'twas a fight most dismal to behold, What Foe was e'er thus impudently bold ! That so was bashed, forced to retreat, And found his Baemy too wife and great A thousand times for him, yet would essay By force of Arms to carry him away. Don't Heaven and Earth, and all amazed stand To see the Prince of Light in Samos hand, Or rather in his Arms carry'd on high, As if he would have kill'd him fecretly; But on a mighty Mountain him he fet, Hoping he might some great advantage get; A cunning Stratagem he did devile, Thinking thereby our Saviour to furprize, And him o'ercome by fubtile Policy, And that was to prefent unto his Eye, The Glory of this World, the only Snare By which poor Mortals often ruin'd are. This Hellish Prince is full of Craft and Wiles, And with's Inventions all the World beguiles. From him the Politick Achitophel, And our more modern famous Machiavel, With other States-men learnt their puzling Arts To plague the World, that Science he imparts, To imbroil Nations, and cheat honest Hearts. Sly Stratagems in War, most wife men know Have oft prevail'd, where Force no good could do, The Walls sometimes of Castles down do fall; When ne'er a Bullet hath been shot at all, Unless discharged from a Silver Gun: Thousands (alas!) this way have been undone. Strong Cities Gates (we know) have open'd been With Golden Keys, and Enemies let in, Which

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Which force nor strength could note have made to Nor been broke down by siercest Battery. (fly, The Maxim's true, which frequently we read, That Policy doth very far exceed The Strength and Pow'r ofgreat and haughtyKings; And to subjection mighty Nations brings. But all the Strength, nor Crast, nor Power either, Which Satan hath with all his Fiends together, Could with this Glorious Lord prevail i'th'least, Who hath the strength of Heaven to assist, Who hath the strength of Heaven to assist, And was himself Omnipotent in Power:

Doth Satan think he can a God devour?
Can fading Glories of vile Earth intice, Or break his purpose off, when Paradise Could not upon him any Insluence have, To turn his love from her he came to save?

How foon deep Policy is overthrown, And crafty fraud to foolish madness come! Art thou, Apollyon, fuch a wretched Sot? Hast thou no other Bait, nor weapon got? Is this thy wit, and canst thou do no more Than give him that which was his own before? How prodigal thouseem'ft? wilt thou bestow At once on him all Kingdoms here below? What then will all thy flattered Subjects do? If thus thou rashly giv'st them all away, What wilt thou do thy felf another day? What! is poor Soul worth more than all the world? That all thou haft shall thus away be hurl'd. Rather than thou of Soul would'ft be bereav'd? 'Tis time for her to fee she hen't deceiv'd. What! all the Kingdoms of the world! Pray who Did give them all, or any unto you? Ah! what a Traytor's here! Is't not a shame Before thy Soveraign's face to make a Claim Unto those Kingdoms, where thou hast no right? Thou know'ft they do belong to th' Prince of light. Thine if thou call'st them, 'tis by Usurpation, No other Right haft thou to any Nation.

But

But we discourse too long: behold a fight, Apollyon rallies all his scattered might.

Now nothing else than a full Conquest will
The haughty Wretch his wild Ambition fill.
How fain would he Majestick Steps have trod,
And worship'd be, nay worship'd by a God?
But the wise Prince of Light doth straight advance
To check his bold and vain Extravagance,
Declares his pow'r, and shakes the awful Rod;
Thou shalt not (what?) tempt (who?) the Lord thy God?
This well-plac'd stroak did Satan quite consound;
He cannot stay, yet's loth to quit the ground:
But seeing that he needs must now be gone;
Looks back, and grins, and howling, thus goes on.

Apollyon.

Although I find thou art for me too ftrong, Yet I'll revenged be, for all the wrong I have fustain'd, either on thee or thine; For which the powers of Hell shall all combine, T'engage thee in another fort of Fight, Although at present I am baffled quite. Moreover, this I further have to fay, So long as thou dost in this Country stay, Be fure of Troubles thou shalt have thy fill, I'll fet my Servants on thee, and they will, By help from me, add forrows to thy days, Strew all thy Paths with Thorns, and cross thy ways. I'll render thee as odious as I can, That thou may'ft be discown'd by every man. What I, and all Infernal Powers can do, To make thee miserable, or o'erthrow The great Design, which thou art come about, We are resolved now to work it out. And though thou think'ft this Soul for to obtain, I tell thee now I have her in my Chain; And doubt not but I there shall hold her fast, Till Tired out, thy love be over-past. Nay, let me tell thee further in thine Ear, She unto thee doth perfect hatred bear:

Thee,

Thee, nor thy Portion doth she like at all, Although for her thou dost thy self inthrall, And into Troubles and Afflictions bring: What wise man ever would do such a thing? What love, where thou no love art like to have, Tho' thou the same a thousand times shouldst crave, If this proves not most true, then me you shall The Father of Lyes hereafter justly call. Boast not this Conquest, though I go my way, I'll meet thee better Arm'd another day. A hideous Clap of Thunder then was heard, And straight the cursed Spirit disappear'd.

CHAP. IV.

Shewing what joy there was in Heaven among ft the Angels, upon the great Victory obtained over the black King, Shewing also how affectionately in a sweet heavenly manner, the Prince of light after this saluted the Soul he came to fave, for whose fake he had passed through all these forrows. And how the ungrateful blind and deluded Wretch slighted and despised him in her Heart; choosing rather to hearken to, and side with Apollyon, King of Darkness, and to entertain the Monster of Pollution, senfual Lusts, than to become a Spouse to so glorious a Prince ; pretending she knew him not, neither would she believe he was the Son of God, the bleffed and eternal Potentate; demanding signs of bim: Shewing upon this what strange and wonderful Miracles he wrought among ft the people, who notwithstanding all, went about to kill him. And him we was forced to fly from one Country to another, to preserve his Life. And what hardships and difficulties he paffed through, for love he bore to the poor Creature.

NO fooner had this Overthrow been given,
But Troops of Angels did descend from HeaUnto this Prince with great Congratulation, (ven,
Yielding to him all humble Adoration.

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Ah! how the glorious Seraphims did fing, Bringing fresh Bays of Triumph to their King: They come to serve him, as was just and right, Because his En'my he hath put to flight. Let Heaven rejoyce, and Earth resound his praise, For Victory o'er him, who did always Disturb the Earth, and whom none could withstand; Such was his strength and force in ev'ry Land. Now might one hope the Prince from trouble's freed And quickly will in his Affairs fucceed, Wherein he hath fuch great obstructions met, Since first his feet upon the Earth were set. Kindly he now doth the poor Soul falute, And with fuch fervency begins his fuit; And in such fort he did himself declare, That none in Wooing could with him compare. No Orator on Earth like him could speak, So powerfully, and fweet enough to break And melt a breast of Steel, or heart, of Stone, If well his words be weigh'd and thought upon. He to this purpose doth salute her Ears Sometimes with fighs, fometimes with bitter tears.

Prince of Light.

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Ah !

Look unto me, dear Soul! behold 'tis I, Who lov'd thee deeply from Eternity; Who at thy door do ftand, oh! let me in, And do not hearken to that Monster, SIN. Refuse me not because my thoughts descend Below themselves, so far to recommend My dearest Love to thee; although that I No Beauty can at all in thee efpy: love not as your Earthly Lovers do; Tis Beauty that engages them to woo, Or the great Portion, or the Vertuous mind: There's none of these in thee that I can find, et my Affections burn, and Love's fo much, No mortal ever did experience fuch. Why dost thou frown? Ah doth thy hardned Brow Not made at first to wrinkle, wrinkle now?

I am a Person of no mean Degree, Although my heart is fixt and fet on thee. My Father, who hath fent me, is most high; He rules above, and all beneath the Sky. All Kingdoms of this World they are his own. Whether inhabited, or yet unknown. To this great Monarch (Soul) I am most dear, What e'er he has is mine, I am his Heir, His choice Delight, his Joy, and only Son; Moreover, He and I am only one. My Father is in me, in him am I, And was with him from all Eternity. There's many Mansions in his House, and there Of all Delight thou shalt enjoy thy share. I'll raise thee unto Honour and Renown, And arch thy Temples with a radiant Crown: In Robes of State I'll clothe thee every day, All glorious within shall thy Array Be wrought of finest needle-work so bright, As shall transcend and dazle Mortals fight. Then clear thine Eyes, and purifie thy Mind, Accept my Love, and to thy felf be kind, All these Advantages thou fure shalt find, But oh! fuch stubborn dulness who can bear? This Soul feem'd not to mind, or lend an Ear To any thing the Lord did thus declare; But lay like one afleep or rather dead, Being by other Lovers falfely lead. She rather entertains him with a scoff, And frames flight answers for to put him off; Would not believe he was of fuch descent; His fighs, nor Tears, could move her to relent, But joyns in League with other bitter Foes, Who did contemptuously his Grace oppose. Signs they demand, and tokens to be given, To make it known that he was fent from Heaven. He graciously to this did condescend, That from Reproach he might himself defend, To manifest he no Deceiver was, Strange things in fight of all he brought to pass.

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The Miracles he wrought did all amaze, And highest wonder in the People raise. The Lame and Impotent he made to walk, The Blind he caus'd to fee, the Dumb to talk: Nay, fuch as were born blind, he made to fee; Which never any did, nor could, but he. His Love was fuch, he daily went about To find the Sick, and the Distressed out. All kind of fad Diseases he did heal; No Friend like him unto the Common-weal. The Fever, Phrensy, and the Leprosy, Were all remov'd by him most speedily; Yea, Bloody Fluxes too by him were cur'd, When all the Doctors could no help afford : Though all they had were on Phylicians spent, Yet whole by him they all were gratis fent. 'Twas meer Compassion, Bowels, and sweet Love, And not Reward, did this Physician move. By these bless'd deeds he soon obtain'd a Name, And all the Country Echo'd with his Fame; So that vast multitudes did daily croud After Him, and implore his Help aloud. Poor Wretches who with Devils were possest; And forely griev'd, could fee no hopes of rest, Were all delivered by his mighty Hand. Such Pow'r had he Hell's Power to Command, That if he faid, Satan, come out, straightway He forced was this Prince for to obey. Thus as with finallest touch he heal'd their Evils. He with a word cast out the foulest Devils. Nay more than this, that he might quite remove All doubts from her he did fo dearly love, That she might know he Power had to save, He rais'd the Dead to Life, though in the Grave The Corps had buried been full four days; This very thing must needs his Glory raise: He still went on, and more strange things did do, Though very few to him did kindness show. Is it not plain he can do what he lift, Who holds the mighty Winds as in his & ?.

He that gave bounds unto the Sea and Land, What is not in his Power to command? He that doth fuck the Clouds out of the Seas. And makes them fall again where e'er he please; He that doth break the amazing Thunder-Crack, And bid the raging frightful Seas go back; That doth the dreadful angry Ocean still, "And call Heav'ns Meteors to obey his Will; I hat counts the Sands, and doth the Stars furvey, And Hills and Mountains in a Balance weigh; No other Name for him can be Affign'd, But God most high, Jehovah unconfin'd, The precious Name, which to this Prince is given, Shews who he is ; he's call'd The Lord from Heaven. Another Title doth the same express, He is Jehovah, our Righteoufness. Do not his Works, and his most glorious Name. His bleffed Nature unto all proclaim? Shall not the Soul this gracious Lord receive? Who workerh Wonders, that she may believe. Sure if the Soul did doubt of his descent, She now has cause with forrow to repent. The vilest Atheist it might fatisfie, Touching his glorious Birth and Dignity; But notwithstanding this, those Evil men, In most base fort did this great Prince contemn: Him impioufly they grand Imposture call, And with foul Blasphemies upon him fall. Though in his life there was no stain nor spor, Yet they would needs his Conversation blot: Behold. faid they, a Person gluttonous! You feldom read of any charged thus. But that's not all, Drunkenness next did they, Unto the charge of this Just Person lay. They did him often a Wine-bibber call, That odious they might render him to all. His holy Doctrine too they did despise, And horrid things on that Account devise, As if he taught all men to violate, God's Holy Law, and thereby tolerate.

All

All kind of fin, pollution, and offence; Though of the Law he had fuch reverence, As none had more, and daily shew'd his Love Unto the same, in striving to remove Those false and evil Glosses, whereby they Its purer spiritual part had thrown away. His Company and Countrey they upbraid, Yea, and the Education which he had. But that which may all persons most amaze, Was those Reports which they of him did raise, As if that he some curs'd Familiar had. They cry, he hath a Devil, and is mad: When he the unclean spirits does cast out. By th' Prince of Devils he brings it about; Those strange and wondrous things we see are done. Are all perform'd by Beelzebub alone. Thus did Apollyon flew his hellish spight, And them to coin Black flanders still invite, Against this glorious Prince of Peace and Light.

But though they did blafpheme, and him difdain;

He bore it all, reviling not again; But still retains his Kindness, hopes to find The Soul hereafter in a better mind. For now he faw she was of sense bereav'd, And by the Devil grievously deceiv'd. But Oh! confider what a Lover's here

Who all these oft-repeated wrongs would bear, And not be gone in fury and disdain, Leaving her subject to Eternal pain. To suffer thus in's Person, and his Name,

And undergo all this Reproach and Shame, And yet continue constant in his Love, This from her breast might fure all scruple move;

Nor was this all, for still he's tost about, And Malice daily finds new Projects out;

How to torment and grieve his tender heart, Yet nothing could from her his kindness part. They now with fly temptations on him fet,

To draw him in, and fome Advantage get.

This

This with kind Anger curdled his bleft Blood, To fee how flourly they withflood their good. It fill'd his Heart with forrow, made him grieve, They fo hard-hearted were not to believe; Tho' he most mighty Works among them wrought, Yet to enfnare him they occasions fought. Their tempting him, I find did grieve him more,

Than all the vile Affronts he met before.

Here might I stop to reason with the Jews, Who him deny, and flight the Gospel News. May not his Miracles convince you quite, He was the true Messias, Prince of Light; How dare you to deny matter of Fact, That he those great and mighty things did act? For they were not in private Corners done, But before all, in open face o'th' Sun. Your Fathers might with ease laid ope the cheat, Shame the Imposture, and the Plot defeat, If any grounds they had for to decry The Man himself, or his strange Works deny. Besides (you know) Josephus he doth own, There was at that same time such a blest One, And for him had fo great a Veneration, That thus I find of him he makes Relation: In the time of Tiberius's Reign (faith he) One JESUS liv'd, a Man (if't lawful be To call him so) for he strange things did do, Yea mighty Miracles - This Records show. But you perhaps in your Forefathers stead, Are apt to think he by the Devil did Those great and wondrous things of which we Now this is fo abfurd, ridiculous, And vain, 'tis strange men should be cheated thus, Can any think the God o'th' Universe Would be unfaithful, as to change the courfe Of Nature, meerly to affert a Lye? What Odium here is thrown on's Majesty! Could Satan all these real Wonders do. He all Religion quickly might o'erthrow: The

The foulest Errors make the World believe: And him for the true God men would receive: This is to fet the Devil in God's place, And bring the Holy One into Difgrace : T' ascribe his glorious Attributes to one. That fain would be exalted in the Throne. What help or Touchstone then can Mortals have, Their precious Souls from Satans Wiles to fave, If real Miracles perform he can? This too would show God mindless were of Man: And Moses who in Egypt Wonders wrought. Might into shame and great contempt be brought; If this once granted be, which you would have, Moses of old your Fathers might deceive. Why might not he by th' Devil's power do Those mighty Miracles which Scriptures show He wrought in Egypt, and at the Red Sea ? Against your Law 'twould be as strong a Plea, And thus both Testaments 'twould throw away, To the Magicians could the Devil have given. Such power as Moses had receiv'd from Heaven. He would fuch equal works have made appear-; None should have cry'd, The finger of God is here. But now as Moles did this way confute His faithless Foes, who did with him dispute, By greater deeds, and all their Arts o'erthrow. The felf-same thing did JESUS also do The strongest Arguments he then did use, For to convince the unbelieving Jews, Were the great figns & wonders which he wrought, And did this way refel whate'er they thought, Against his Person, or his Doctrine either, And they thereby were filenc'd all together: My works, faith he, to me do witness give, And for their Sake you ought me to believe. For if that I such mighty works don't do As none e'er did or can pretend unto, Believe me not : but if they witness give, How unexcusable then will they you leave? He

Or

He also had a witness from Great John, Besides his works which were divinely done; And God himself from Heaven witness bore, So great a Witness ne'er was heard before. The written Word likewise this Truth did tell. If they the same would have consider'd well: And therefore fearch the Scriptures, Sirs; faith he, For they are those which testifie of me, Thus every way you fee the proofs are plain, He was the true Messias you have slain; Therefore repent, you unbelieving Jews, With feigned scandals longer don't abuse Your bleffed Lord, nor's Gospel more refuse. The dangerous troubles of the Prince of Light, The scandals that he met with, and the spight; The hatred by that Soul unto him shown, Whom he defign'd the Confort of his Throne; Her weak pretences for this causeless scorn, And with what wond'rous patience it was born ! How she receiv'd him with a scornful Brow, We have in part set forth, and also how By mighty Signs and Wonders he did prove Both his divine Ascent, and matchless Love. But now the Reader with attentive Ear, And longing mind, defires, 'tis like, to hear How the poor blinded Soul behav'd her now: Does she not straight unto his Scepter bow? Doth she not yield, and readily consent To close with him and heartily repent She ever did his precious Love abuse, And fuch a Proffer wilfully refuse? He ample proof and witness now hath given, That he was fent down to her out of Heaven; His Noble Birth, and Soveraign Dignity Sure now she can't, nay dares not to deny : What can she further say, I pray what more Hath she to urge, to keep him out o'th' Door? Or, has he left her, and will come no more? What Prince would ever put up fo much wrong, Or wait upon a stubbern Soul so long?

Or

Or who would ever make another tryal?
That has so often had such flat denyal?
Ah, no! he can't, his Love's so great and strong,
He hopes still to obtain her Love e'er long.
See how with tears and sighs, and melting heart,
He wooes, intreats, and doth his Love impart,
As one resolv'd he'll no denial have:
True Lovers press their suit ev'n to the Grave.

Prince of Light.

'Tis not Ungratefulness which yet change My purpose, or my heart from thee estrange. My strong Affections on thee are so fixt, That nought has them remov'd, or come betwixt My Soul and thine; but had I lov'd thy face, And that alone, my kindness had giv'n place; My flighted fuit should long e're this have ended, And never more on thee had I attended. Or, did I love thee for thine Heav'nly Eye, I then might court Angelick Majesty: Or, if the smoothness of thy whiter Brow Could charm mine eyes, or mine affections bow To outward Objects, pollisht Marble might Have given as much content as much delight. No, no, 'tis neither brow, nor lip, nor eye, Nor any outward thing I can espy, That has or could furprize my tender heart: I know thy Nature, who, and what thou art. Nor is it Vertue in a homely Case, Wherein lies hid much rich and precious grace, Together rarely mixt, whose worth doth make Me love the Casket for the Jewels fake : 'Tis none of this! My eye doth pierce within, But nothing there can I behold but Sin. The reason of my Passion wholly lies Within my Self, from whence it first did rife. And though thou canft not it at prefent fee, Thou shalt, if thou wilt hearken unto me. O come, poor Soul! and give me but thy heart, And unto thee choice Love I will impart.

I come to call thee, and do call again:
O shall I not of thee my Suit obtain!
Dost not perceive what I for thee endure?
And may not all this thy Love to me procure?

The Soul feem'd not at all to mind this Friend,
Nor would she yet to him attention lend:
She could not in him any beauty see,
No did she know her own sad misery.
She bid him then depart, and said to all,
He had no form nor comelines. And shall
I 'gainst my fancy foolishly admire,

Where I no beauty fee to tempt defire?

Whilst he was thus extending forth his Love, And studying all obstructions to remove, That so he might the Soul's Affections get, Behold, his Enemies with malice fet Themselves against him with such horrid rage, It feems no less than's ruin to presage. Ah! for this Prince methinks my heart doth ake, To fee what head against him they do make. But that which doth the greatest trouble bring, Is to fee th' Soul combine against the King. Did ever creature deal thus by a Lover, Or eyer fuch, inhumaneness discover? What hurt did this dear Prince unto her do, That she would seek his, utter overthrow? Is this to recompence his fervent Love? What will she now a Traitor to him prove? If she his Love will not accept, must she Expose him thus to shame and misery? Is love to Sin, and filthy Lust so sweet, That Jesus must be trodden under feet? Because he would that Contract break asunder, This furely is Earth's shame and Heavens wonder. What? he that went about still doing good, And in the gap of danger always flood. Them to defend from Ruine, ah! shall he The object of their Rage and Malice be? He that to them no harm did do or think, And yet must be this bitter potion drink?

Ah,

Ah, precious Lord! how doth my spirit grieve,
To think what wrong from them thou didst receives
So strange their malice, and so fierce their spire,
That if God's Word did not the same recite,
Who thereunto would any Credence give,
Or the Relation of their Deeds believe?

But, how was he expos'd: what did they do? 'Tis that (fay fome) that we would have you show. Their hearts were fill'd with wrath, & up they rife, And thrust him out o'th' City: then devise To get him up to th' brow of a great Hill, And cast him headlong down, from thence they will Break all his bones, and kill him cut o'th' way; This they defigned Holy Authors fay. Not that their Cruelty performed was, For through the midst of them he free did pass. His Pow'r Divine did his Protector stand. And rescued him from all this treacherous Band. Again, as he stood tendering his Love, Striving their vain Objections to remove, That so they might not all be ruin'd quite, And blind-fold led to shades of endless night. The common Rabble in a Tumult got, Threaten to kill him on the very fpot; With hearts more hard than stone, up stones they And throwing, vow they'll his Sepulchre make : By which cruel show'r of Flints he now must die, Unless through them he's able to escape by ; Which by his mighty Power indeed he did, And carefully from them himfelf he hid: And yet all this was on no other ground, But because he their wisdom did confound : 'Caufe he stood up the Truth to testifie, And witness to his own Divinity: Becanie he faid, he was fent down from Heaven. From Place to Place this Prince was daily driven. No tooner were his feet out of one fnare, But ten i'th' room thereof devised were. Of killing him in Jury was a talk, To Galilee therefore he thought fit to walk :

But staid not long, for to Jerusalem He quickly went to flew himself to them: And though he knew his Life they daily fought, Yet in the Temple openly he taught, And did again his Suit of Love renew. Yet would the Soul no kindness to him shew. Long had he not been here, but presently The Scribes and Pharifees did him espy, And straight agreed their Officers to send, Him without any cause to apprehend: But when they came, and did him fee and hear, Poor Souls! they all most strangely smitten were With awful Reverence, and trembling fear ! Untoucht, they leave him, and return again To tell their Masters, Violence was vain; They highly spake in his just Commendation, And told his Wonders, worthy Admiration. Have you not brought him then? the Scribes do cry: No Sirs (alas) we fee no reason why; We never faw, nor heard the like: Who can Lay hands on fuch a bleft and God-like Man; Thus did the Prince escape their Rage that day, But other Snares Apollyon still did lay.

CHAP. V.

Shewing how the people of that Land in a base manner used John the belowed servant of Jesus, the Prince of Light, who (for his Master's lake) was barbarously murthered; And how narrowly the Prince himself escaped. As also shewing how he again and again tendered his indeared love to the Soul, and how unkindly she denied his Suit. Moreover, how Vicinus (a Neighbour) hearing of this great News, enquired of Theologus concerning the Creature this Prince in such a manner had set his affections upon. The miserable and deplorable condition of the Soul discovered and laid open, teing insected with a loathsome Disease full of Ulcers

Chap. 5. Christ's Messenger, John, murthered. 45-Ulcers and Running sores from head to foot, naked, wounded, and in her blood, her eyes also being put out; and this the Prince knew before he came from Heaven, his own Country: shewing, that as she was in her fallen state, she was the object of love and desire.

Defore this Prince did in that Land appear, D His fervant came his way for to prepare. Such an Ambassadour he was indeed, That we of him in Sacred Story read; That of all those that born of, women are, None was fo great, nor with him might compare. Yet was the King of that same Land so bold, As on this gracious Person to lay hold, And into a vile Prison cast is he, For witnessing against Iniquity. Herod would marry one most near of Kin, But John affirms that 'tis an horrid fin, For him to have his Brother Philip's Wife: And for afferting this, he lost his life. To please a wanton Harlots Dancing pride, The Propht's head from's body they divide. This doubtless did his Master greatly grieve, To fee they should him thus of John bereave; His fervant John, whom all the people own To be a Prophet, yea a mighty one; Though the chief work that he was fent about, Was to describe and point his Saviour out. He faithful was, and show'd his constant Love, Told them his Prince descended from above: So Great, in pow'r, the Latchets of his shooes He was not worthy to unty, or loofe. The loss of fuch a Servant needs must be Great ground of forrow. But, alas! If we With care do mind what after came to pass, We shall conclude with him much worse it was. For Herod now, like to his Predecessor, Proceeds from fin to fin, until no leffer A Crime he does attempt, than for to kill The Prince of Light himself; thereby to fill

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His measure up, as some before had done. For feeking the dear Life of this Just one. But of this Plot he had fuch Information. As quite defeated their black Combination. Ah! to and fro, how was he daily hurl'd. Whilst he abode in this ungrateful World. His perfecutions were fo great that He Was often forced for his Life to flee, To flit from Town to Town, from place to place; For, Blood hound like, they did him daily chase. From Jury to Samania he did go. And down from thence to Galilee below. From Nazareth he fled to Capernaum. And long he flaid not when he thither came : For he was tost about continually, And found no Harbour nor fecurity. Sometimes quite beyond Jordan he would get, Yet even there with dangers was befet. Small Rest, alas! he had in full three years, His days were fill'd with forrow, fighs and tears. Oft may we read he went, but never find He laught, or was to merriment inclin'd. The Prophet faid, with grief he was acquainted, When long before he forth his Person pointed. And few there were did him at all regard, So blinded were their Eyes, their Hearts fo hard. He was despis'd almost by every one, Rejected fcornfully and tred upon. And the poor Soul, for Love of whom he came, Expos'd him daily to the greatest shame. No countenance would she to him afford Although so high a Prince, so great a Lord, She bid him hold his Peace, his Suit defift, And all's indearing proffers did refift. No more would she vouchsafe his face to see, But hid her felf from him continually. Far from his presence with delight she rouls In filthy Puddles, and in Loathsome holes: Nay, did combine with his most Cruel Foes, To lay upon him firi, es and bitter Blows;

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To break his heart with often faying Nay; Or by furprize him bloodily to flay.

Object.

But some may ask, Why th' people of that Land Did rife against him thus on every hand; Why should they manifest such causeless hate, When he'd not injure them at any rate, But fought their peace and everlasting good? 'Tis pity such a Prince should be withstood.

One Reason, Sirs, of this their baneful spight, Was meerly 'cause he was the Prince of Light. 'Twas from that bitter enmity you read Between the Serpent's and the Woman's feed. Another cause of the Contempt they show, Is 'cause they neither him, nor's Father know. But that which most of all their Hatred breeds, Is his reproving of their Evil Deeds: Because he did expose each horrid Sin, Yea, and ript up their filthiness within: Through each Religious Mask, and trim disguise, Their canker'd Breasts lay open to his Eyes. He knew their hearts, & them he would not spare, And thence to him fuch Malice they did bear. But 'twas Apollyon, (whose Deceit and Lyes Abroad amongst the People did devise) Most of these Troubles which on him did rise. No stone that Monster left unturn'd, that he Might bring this Soveraign Prince to mifery, Though all in vain: For he miscounts his fum, Alas! the fatal hour's not yet come. Christ still persists the stubborn Soul to wooe, Intreats her, not her felf thus to undo. He is not gone, behold, he's at her door, And patiently Admission doth implore, He knocks, he calls, and doch his Suit renew, Until the Heavens his gracious Head bedew, Until his Locks with drops o'th' Night are wet, And yet from her can no kind Answer get.

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Oh! hark I pray unto his melting words, Enough to pierce ones heart, like sharpest swords.

Prince of Light.

Soul! Hearken to me or thou art undone. I cannot leave thee thus, nor yet be gone : I fee thy state; thy state I pity too. Thy treacherous Lovers feek thine overthrow. It is in vain for me to ask thy Love, Until thou break'ft with them, and dost remove Thy Heart from those that thy Affections have, Who to vile Lufts thy Faculties inflave. What dost thou think I can have in mine Eye? What felf-advantage will accrue thereby? What gain I, if thou grantest my request ! All that I beg's thy greatest Interest. I ever happy was, and fo shall be, Although at present thus distrest for Thee. How can'ft thou, cruel Soul, thus let me stand, Barr'd out of Doors, whilst others do command The choicest Room within thy yielding Breast, Lodgings too good for fuch destructive Guests. Believe me, poisonous Toads and Serpents lurk Within thine Arms, which will thy ruine work : Those Lovers which thou keep'ft so close within Are Murderers, Trust not that Monster SIN. Nor any of his Hellish Company; For though no harm thou dost at present spy, But wantonly prefum'ft to fport and play, And canst not see the fatal snapes they lay : Soul! ope the Door, and I'll discover all The fecrets Plots, devised for thy fall; Or, push the Window back, let in some light, And I will shew thee a most dismal fight: Thy felf I'll shew thee, which couldst thou behold, Thou'dst see thou art undone, betray'd and fold To slavery, from whence there's no Redemption, Torments, from which there's not the least exemption. Then 'wake, look now, behold thy wretched plight; Or ftraight thou'rt seized with eternal Night. The

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The Soul is deaf, or certainly she's dead. Or by some pow'rful Magick Charms misled: For the no Answer in the least doth give : Sad 'tis with them whom Satan doth deceive. How blind are Creatures in their natural state? Oh! how infensible and desperate! They sleep securely, and will never hear, Till direfull Thunder bore their stupid Ear : Boldly they frollick on Hell's smoaky Brink, And never on its gaping dangers think, Till swallow'd down, to endless flames they fink, But silence now! Here comes a Reverend Friend, A Servant to the Prince, pray, Sirs, attend: He's fent about the Business that's depending. Oh! that it might obtain an happy ending: He is a man his Master loves most dear, And he to him doth like Affection bear : His Int'rest he will now be sure timprove, That all obstructions he may quite remove, Which in the way of the poor Soul doth lie, For whose sad state lo! tears stand in his Eye: His Heart is full, his Spirit greatly griev'd, To think how she by crafty Sin's deceiv'd; And feeing what his glorious Master bear; His Soul's almost dissolved into Tears. Theologue.

I from the Great and mighty Prince am fent,
To fee, vile Soul! If thou wilt yet repent,
And ope thy Eyes to view what thou hast done,
In piercing the dear heart of such an one,
As is that Soveraign Lord thou dost abuse,
And all his offers shamefully refuse.
Two things consider throughly: first of all,
Thy sad and wretched state under the Fall
Which thou receiveds many years ago,
When Eden's Groves bewail'd thine overthrow.
Ah! Didst thou know thy lost undone Condition,
Sure it must move thee unto great Contrition,
'Twould make thee roar, and mightily condole
Thy woful state, O! thou condemned Soul!

Thy

The fecond thing is this, O! mind with speed, The worth of him whose Soul for thee doth bleed Didft thou but know his Dignity and Birth, Soon would'ft thou fay, none's like him upon Earth. Nor is this all: for further I declare No other help thou half, far off, or near; 'Tis he who is thy choice and only Friend; Reject him still, and fad will be thine end. Shall he fuch grief and forrow undergo? And unto him wilt thou no kindness show.? Would he thy guilty Soul from Treason free, By making of a Marriage-League with thee? Shall not his Love, nor thy distressed Case, Court thee in prudence to his fafe Embrace? Will nothing work upon thee to Relent, Nor be a means to bring thee to Repent? I pray thee Soul! thefe things lay to thy heart, And unto me thy true Resolve impart.

Soul.

What mean you thus to vex and grieve my mind? My Heart's to other Lovers more inclin'd. It lies not in your power, to command Against my will: and well I understand What's best for me; I am for present ease: He fuits not my Conditions, doth not please My curious fancy; I'll content mine Eye: Will you the liberty of Choice deny? You must indeed have some mysterious Arts, To change the fecret sympathies of Hearts: If that you ever make me to comply, So as to loath the Jewel of mine Eye. What! force Affection? who can violate The Law of Nature? weigh my present state: Can Earth forget her burthen, and afcend? Or yer, can Flames aspiring downward bend? For if Fire should descend, and Earth, aspire? Earth were no longer Earth, nor Fire, Fire. Even fo, dear Sir! I find it is with me; Confenting I-no more my felf shall be.

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As Love is free, fo are its bonds as ffrong As Death? to break them is a grievous wrong. Can the kind Heavens do a damage greater, Than to destroy and ruin their poor Creature? Or, shall I think the Righteous God will fill me With fuch strange Joys, which if enjoy'd, will kill me? Can I believe things 'bove my fense and reason? And ignorant be when guilty of High-Treason? How can I think my felf a Criminal, When of the Fact I nothing know at all? My present state is good, I know no cause To blame my felf for breach of unknown Laws. Why shall injurious Friends such things alor, To have me place my Heart where I-love not. And break the League with those I love so dear? These hardships are too great for me to bear. Those Joys therefore in which I have delighted. Shall not for fanfied sweetness ne'er be slighted. He whom you call The glorious Prince of Light, Is not a person lovely in my fight; He's not so modish, pleasant, Debonair, As those brisk Gallants, whom my Fancy share: I must have other Eyes wherewith to see, Before he can be countenanc'd by me.

This said, away the soolish Soul doth fly; Will hear no more, but with a scornful Eye Neglects her Bliss, & Death's dark paths doth trace, Rather than saving Truths of Life imbrace. Who being gone, a Neighbour do's appear, That would be glad fully her Case to hear; And that he clearly might have it exprest, He thus himself to Theologue Addrest.

Vicinus.

Grave Sir! Since in your Reverend face I read All works which do from Gourtelie proceed,
I am emboldned to delire of you
Some satisfaction in a point or two.
I late have heard some Rumours of such News,
As puts my wondring spirits to a Muse:

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Tis of a Prince unparallell'd for Love, That took a Journey down from Heav'n above To feek himself a Spouse; and as I hear She unto him will no Affection bear; Though for Descent, Riches and Beauty too, Never the like did mortal Creatures know. This Soul-amazing, Sence-bereaving story, Has fill'd my ravisht Ears: What matchless Glory Is his, whose Love is far beyond Expression? And what Creature is this must have possession Of fuch a glorious Heart? Sure she's no less Than one of High Descent, some Emperess, Or Virgin Queen at least, whose Beauty's rare, Mixt with choice Vertue, both beyond compare: The total fum doubtless of every Grace, Makes a composure in her Heav'nly Face; And there all true Perfection is united, To make one Phoenix, that has thus invited This mighty Prince to do her fo much Honour, As feek her Love and fet his Heart upon her, To fue so earnestly, and undertake Mighty Atchievements only for her fake; For to encounter with a wrathful Foe, That fought an universal Overthrow Of mortal Creatures, and in every Land Subjected all unto his proud Command, The strangeness of it sets me all on fire, And kindles in my heart a strange desire, Impatient of delay, till you discover The Creature that has got fo rare a Lover.

Theologue.

To put a period to thy Admiration,
Come let thy wonder-smitten Cogitation
Now give attention, and I soon will show
The truth of what thou dost desire to know.
The Creature whom this mighty Prince doth grace
With Love, lies very near unto this place.
We all do her as our next Neighbour own;
Much is she talkt of, yet but seldom known.

You

You fure have heard before, she was by Birth Of high descent, the splendor of the Earth, Unblemish'd Beauty, neither spot nor stain. Whilst in her Virgin state she did remain. To speak her Pedigree, in Truth she springs From no less Root than from the King of Kings: Whom Scriptures call The Father of all Spirits: And none but he that Bleffed Name inherits. From him she did at first derive her Name, And Heaven and Earth echo'd her glorious Fame: Fair Cynthia, Illustrious Queen of Night, With all her borrowed Rays, ne'er shone so bright, The King's true Image in her face did shine. No Glory like to Glory that's Divine. But that which doth the greatest Wonder raise, And may the quick'st profoundest Wits amaze, Is the fad change, and miserable state She's in fince first she did degenerate; Her Lustre tarnish'd, and her Beauty faded, Filth and Corruption every part invaded: Oh! it was then on her this Prince did look. When of her God and guide she was for sook: For though she was indeed thus nobly born, Her blood is tainted, and her state forlorn. she that in splendor once appear'd so bright. is now deform'd, and blacker than the Night. Foul putrefaction doth her Beauty cover. She's full of Ulcers, and defil'd all over. Th' infection spreads it self in every part, Her eyes, her hands, her head, but most her heart; Her feet whose loyal steps she once divided To follow the great God, have so backslided, That they most swiftly from him run astray n every finful and forbidden way. Her Arms are filled with unchaste Embraces, he's stain'd her Beauty, and lost all her Graces. Her Breath once sweeter than Arabian Spices, Whose rare Perfumes makes Houses Paradises, Offensive is to all that come but near her. ler Tongue is so unclean, God loaths to hear her, Which

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Which was her Glory in her youthful days.
When she with joy sung forth his blessed Praise.
But that which may sound stranger in thine Ear,
And seem indeed too hard for love to bear,
Is her Adult'ries, her unchaste delights,
Her Amorous Kisses, wherewith she invites
Her wanton Lovers; nothing else can prove
So much distassful to unspotted Love;
As when the Embers of Lusts raging fires
Burn in the Bosom of unchaste desires.

Vicinus.

But stay, Dear Sir! What Lover is't would kiss A Greature loathsome, and so vile as this? And how came she into so sad a Case, That once adorned was with so much Grace?

Theologue.

If you kind Neighbour, please to lend an Ear. These things in order I will fully clear. Her Lovers are more loathsome far than she. With whom she's joyned in Affinity. From them she took the foul disease at first. And ever fince remains vile and accurft. The Serpent did beguile her with fuch fruit, As did her Vitals poison, and pollute. Not that the fruit in moral sense was evil; But 'cause she took it, tempted by the Devil, After on pain of Death it was forbid : Ah! 'twas from hence it so much mischief did. Befides, she's guilty of another Deed, She's made a League with one that did proceed From Hell's black Region, where her wanton Eye Could fee no Object but Deformity; A Contract she has made, I say, with one, Begot by proud, but curs'd Apollyon; Monstrous by Nature, and as vile by Name, Ah! she has chosen him unto her shame: His Nature's poisonous, his very Breath Is fo infectious, that it threatens Death To every one to whom he is united; Yet with this Monfer is her heart delighted :

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Chap 5.

Who to my Prince is a most desperate Foe, And to speak plain, the cause of all his woe. Since first the Soul was with base Lust acquainted. From Top to Toe all over is she tainted. She that was once fo rare a comely Creature, Sin has not left her now one lovely Feature. The Splendid Beauty of the whole Creation, Is thus become a meer Abomination. For fince her felf to Lust she profituted, Her inward Faculties are so polluted, That she's become unto Jehovah's Eye, The truest pourtraict of Deformity. She that fometimes no Evil understood, Is now become an Enemy to Good: For this vile Monster by Apollyon's pow'r, Did not only corrupt the Soul all ov'r, But very cruel they did further prove, Whilft they pretended kindnesses and Love; For they most wickedly put out her Eyes, She might not fee her own Deformities: And being thus both blinded, and defil'd, Was also rob'd, and treacherously spoil'd Of all the Jewels which her Soveraign gave her, Whilst she remained in his Love and favour; Of all her goodly Vestiments they bereft her, And ftript her naked, she had nothing left her, Nothing to hide her shameful nakedness, But filthy Rags, how loathfome you may guess. Besides all this, they wounded her full sore, And left her fadly weltring in her Gore, Expecting Death each moment she did lie, A loathfome Spectacle to paffers by, Unhelpt, unpitied too by every Eye.

Each humane Soul that is not born again, In this fad state doth certainly remain: The rich, the poor, the wise, the old, the young, Though ne'er so high, so beautiful and strong They seem, or think themselves, in truth they are

In as bad Case as we've described here.

Vicinus.

Sir ! You have fully answer'd my Defire: Yet let me be so bold as to inquire One passage more, since happily I see You can inform all fuch as ign'rant be Of these weighty Affairs; blest be the Lord. That so much Wisdom doth to you afford. O! that there were more of you in our Land. That to the Truth might always faithful stand. But tell me, if it mayn't too tedious prove, Whether this Prince that manifests such Love. Knew her fad state when he came from above? Did he her filthy bad Condition know Before he came from Heaven, or did show That precious kindness which his Breast retain'd Unto her, even after she was stain'd? May be his Eye upon the Soul was plac'd, Before God's Image in her was defac'd: And as consider'd so, then doubtless he Might find some Cause to her so kind to be. But if as she did in pollution lie, And so consider'd, he did cast his Eye Upon the Creature; then I must declare It may aftonish all that of it hear.

Theologue.

* The Question you propound is very good; And would 'twere throughly weigh'd and under-The Answer's easie; But I greatly fear Some mind it not enough, who chosen are. Before the World was made he fully knew Ew'n what below would afterwards enfue : He knew the Creature, Man, would fin and fall, And in fad mifery himself inthral. The time therefore when first he cast an Eye To be her Suitor, (our Security) It was not when she did her Grace inherit, Then one would think the might his favour merit 'Twas not when she was in prosperity, But when the in her blood and filth did lie.

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Chap. 5. The Soul's flate worfer yet.

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Her time of forrow, was his time of Love, Her misery did bring him from above: Whilst she in actual bold Rebellion lives, His Grace and offer'd Pardon then he gives.

Sir! You have faid enough, I am amaz'd, Strange wonderment within my Spirit's rais'd. The nature of his Love who can conceive? Such Love as this no mortal Creatures have. I pray go on, and further now let's know Concerning her estate, her Bliss, or woe.

Theologue.

You'll find it worse and worse; and what's behind Will strange Impressions make upon your Mind: For now you'll hear what Justice has to say, What horrid Crimes he to her charge will lay: And though she seems undaunted without sear, Once more I'll try if she will lend an Ear.

CHAP. VI.

Shewing how Theologue, the Prince's Spokesman, endeavoured to obtain the love of this poor Creature for his bleffed Master, by whom the Aggravation of the Creatures fin and misery is laid open; the Soul is in debt Ten thousand Talents, worse than nothing. Moreover, shewing how the Creature was guilty of High-Treason against the Soveraign Lord Jehovah; is also Arraigned and condemned to be burned alive. A Dialogne or Discourse between the Divine Attributes: Justice crys for Execution, to have the fatal blow firuck; Mercy Seps in. Justice must be Satisfied . Goodness and Mercy will not lose their Glory, being alike effected by God. Divine Wifdom reconciles all the other Attributes, and makes them meet together in a sweet harmony: the Soul being condemned to die, the Prince fees no other way to obtain her for his own but by satisfying Justice, and

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becoming Surety, and yielding himself up to die for her.

Theologue.

Theologue.

Thy Lusts, and Lovers, and to Jesus cleave?

Dost not perceive the sad state thou art in

By curs'd Apollyon, and his Off-spring, S I N?

Wilt thou for evermore thy self destroy,

And not accept of Health? wilt not enjoy

One who in value doth all Worlds excel?

Wilt thou refuse in paradise to dwell:

Dost see thy state, thy bloody state? oh speak!

My bleeding heart for thee doth greatly ake.

You had my Answer plain enough before:
Forbear, I pray and trouble me no more.
I don't believe what you have said is true;
Such pains I never felt, nor sickness knew:
But if my state were worse than yet I see,
I will not have you thus to trouble me.
I have all things which naturally delights me,
And from them you shall not deter, nor fright me;
You know the Proverb used in our Land,
Each Tub shall upon its own Bottom stand.

Soul, ben't so rash, be more considerate; Ponder on things before it be too late; Sith what I said before no good can do, More of thy wretchedness I now will show; And if that fails, then afterwards I'll leave thee, And o'er into the hands of Justice give thee.

First, from God's Word I have Authority
To lay before thee thy great poverty:
Thy Soveraign Lord most highly is distasted
For all the precious I reasure thou hast wasted.
First, of his Glory thou hast him bereav'd,
And to rebel against him been deceiv'd.
Next, thy whole self to him 'tis thou dost owe,
Yea all thou either art, hast, or canst do,
Which thou hast not regarded hitherto::
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Chap 6. ten thousand Talents. But to thy felf. and not to him dost live, Who did thy felf, at first unto thee give, And from whom thou dost ev'ry thing receive. Thy knowledge, judgment, and thy memory, Th' excellent nature of each Faculty, Should all have to, and for him, been laid out, As being all his Goods; Soul! look about, For time, for Health, and for the day of Grace; Thou must be brought before the Judge's Face : And for the Riches, and all things thou hast, Which thou Imbezel'ft and dost vainly waste, A strict Account must at the Bar of Heaven By thee in a short time be surely given. Ten thousand Talents doth thy God demand; Which thou cante heither pay, nor yet withstand His dire proceedings, 'cause he is most Just, And thou but finful Ashes and vile Dust. Thou wilt be feiz'd, and in a prison laid, Till the last mite be satisfy'd and paid. Canst thou poor Soul! dost think quit the old score, When thou contract'st new debts still more & more? Would not a Friend that's able to defray All thy vast Debts, and a full Ransom pay To thy just Creditor, most welcome be. If fuch an one could be found out for thee? But things yet worse, I fear, there are behind, The truth of which most certainly thoul't find. Hark, trembling Soul thou to the Bar art cited, And for High-Treason there, dost stand indicted, Committed by thee 'twas in ancient time, When thou didft dwell in Eden, in thy prime: When thou hadst flourisht there but a short season, Thou didst contract that guilt of horrid Treason Against thy Soveraign, in whose Princely Eye Was Grace and Favour mixt with Majesty: Gracious to pardon many great Offences, And yet fevere to punish Insolences. But thou both Grace and Justice didst despise, And in thy Heart didst evil things surmise

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60 Aggravations of the Sinners wee. Book I. Against thy Soveraign Lord, and fecretly Join'st with his Foes in close Conspiracy. Twas with the King of Darkness thou didst close, Obey'd'ft his will, and didft thy God oppose. A dreadful Sentence then against thee past, Which ne'er by humane Art could be reverst: Thy Sentence was in Prison long to lie, And for thy Fact at last Condemn'd to die. And Death on thee did feize the felf-fame time, When thou committ'ft that high and fearful Crime; The sad effects of it I this Day see, Thou still ly'st dead in thine Iniquity. Ah! I may preach until my heart doth ake, And it on thee will no Impression make. Thou art depriv'd of Life and Light of God, And long haft thou in this estate abode. But a worse Death doth in thy Sentence lie, (Though very few on it will cast an Eye) Condemn'd to fuffer everlasting pains, And on thee then were fastned heavy Chains. And though thy Execution be delay'd, Yet 'tis by means of Jesus only staid. His precious Grace preserves thee from that fire. Whose torments once begun, shall ne'er expire. That Soul-amazing Sentence who can bear The thoughts of it, and not let fall a tear? What Malefactors are Condemn'd to die, But on the sense of Death's approaching nigh Contract not horrour on their Souls thereby? What then to fuffer Death for evermore, Where Torments ne'er abate, nor will be o'er? To be a thousand tedious Ages rackt, Not Dead, yet always in the dying Act. A fiery Furnace with a fevenfold heat We read of, yet its flames were not so great, But that they foon would languish and grow cold; Whereas these Tortures, still increasing, hold. If e'er thou shouldst be cast into that place, Before thou dost take hold of Love and Grace, There

Chap. 6. Aggravations of the Sinners woe. There's this will then thy forrows aggravate, None will thee pity in that wretched state. Never was Malefactor in diffress, But met with pity either more or less; And though it do not take away the grief, Yet where there's pity, there's some small Relief. But if thou dost this fearful Sentence bear, There's none to pity, none to shed a tear, O think of this, alas! thy wretched Eyes Are blinded now, thou basely d st despise The best of Comfort, Joy and Consolation, For love to fin, horrid Abomination! Thou swell'st in pride, unmindful of thine end, And feeff no need of comforts from a Friend : But what wouldst thou for such a Friend then give, And for those Comforts thou may it now receive? Dost thou not tremble at this frightful News? Tremble at least at that which next ensues. Three things there are, three Circumstances great. Which much thy final woe will aggravate: Which feverally unto thee I'll relate, That thou may'ft think upon thy future state. First, from thy high Descent thy birth did crown Thee with the greatest Honour and Renown, That ever any had upon the Earth, Thou being own'd a Soveraign Queen by birth, Yet that which did fo much advance thy fame, Was not alone the Honour of thy Name, As the rare properties of thy sweet Nature, A most transcendent and accomplisht Creature; An Heav'n-composed frame, a if thou'dst bin Deriv'd from some Celestial Seraphim.

When great Jehovah's fruitful Word had made The whole Creation, touching thee, he faid, This Creature shall alone our Image bear, Whom all things else shall reverence and fear; Our Sacred Portraiture we solely place, In this sweet Creatures Heaven erected face. And when he sent his first begotten down, No other Form or Image must he own.

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62 Aggravations of the Sinners wee. Book I.

The Angels Nature wholly he refuses:
And rather Humane Soul and sless he chuses.
Alas! there's not a greater aggravation,
Than for a person of the highest station
To be thrown down into the deep'st Abyss
Of woe and sorrow! oh! how sad is this?
Thy self caus'd change a miserable Creature,
Will surely make thy Torments far the greater.

The fecond Circumstance of Aggravation, Is worthy of thy ferious observation. And that I may more fully make it known, Under two Heads I'll briefly lay it down. First, from the timely notice that was given, By thy most Soveraign Lord, the King of Heaven, When with his glorious Image he had grac'd thee, And in fair Eden's fruitful Garden plac'd thee; Ordained thee Mistress of that famous Bower, Where thou mightst fee his Glory every hour; Granting whatever might accommodate Thy pure perfect spotless Virgin state; Excepting one referved Fruit alone, Which did indeed of Right belong to none But himfelf; that hidden Mystery, Which in the midst of Paradise did lie; To know what Evil was as well as Good, Which never could by men been understood, But by an Art of the most horrid Evil, And hearkning to, and fiding with the Devil; The dire effects to thee were toid most plain, The danger and the loss thou shouldst sustain; The lose of Life, the loss of Edin's Glory, The loss of God; a lamentable Story. Warning was giv'n, God strictly did require, On pain of Death, thou shouldest not once desire, Nor tafte, nor touch, nor cast a longing Eye Upon this fatal Fruit, which certainly Would straight procure thy final overthrow: This timely notice shall augment thy Woe. Fore-warn'd fore-arm'd, you know we use to say, Thou wast fore-warn'd, and yet didst go astray.

Contemptuous Soul! alas, how couldft thou think The mighty God would at Rebellion wink? Though he is faid to wink at Ignorance, Prefumption is a different Circumstance, Thou know'st before-hand if thou didst trangress, Affured Death would follow, and no less; The Lord had faid it, he that give us breath, Said, thou shouldst die, and yet thou feard'st not Death. This is the height, as well as spring of Evil. To doubt and mistrust God, yet trust the Devil. Against God's facred Truth to shut ones Eyes, And credit blindfold th' Father of all Lyes. Ah Soul! 'twas lifting to a wanton luft, That was the cause thou didst at first distrust The glorious Lord and falfly to furmife, He was unwilling that thou shouldst be wife: Afraid that thou shouldst know as much as He. And grow a Rival to his Deity. This blasphemous Conceit the Devil first. In thine already wicked fancy nurst: "'Tis (faith this Prince of Darkness) God's intent

"In this unjust Restaint, but to prevent

"Thy being like himself : for he doth know "If once thou tafte this Fruit it will be fo.

" Do thou but try, and taste, and presently

" Thou'lt find thy dim, dark Eye shall open'd be. "This hidden Secret will be understood, (Good:

"And thou'lt know Evil, as thou now knowst

" You shall become as Gods : and I pray when

"'Tis so what fear you, who can punish then? "Your wisdom may the threatned Death evade,

"And with an equal pow'r Heav'ns pow'r upbraid. Thus spake the Tempter, and thou straight didst And treacherously to him didst quit the field. (yield Forthwith the fatal Fruit with impious hand, Thou pluckst, and eatest, against thy God's command, Branding thy felf, and thy posterity, With Treasons Guilt and endless misery.

64 Aggravations of the Sinners wee. Book I. And here, vile Soul! I cannot chuse but tell Thee one thing more that will increase thy Hell, The Devil had no power to compell Thee to have tasted this his poisonous Feast, But wilfully thou hast God's Law transgrest: For though thou hadft a pow'rful Sword to weild. Tempted to Luft, thou cowarely didft yield : Thou to thy felf dost thy destruction owe, And this doth greatly aggravate thy woe. If want of strength or weapons, if oppression Do force a Man to give up his possession, He is excus'd and his unhappy fall Condol'd, lamented, and bewail'd of all. But he deserveth neither love nor pity. That unconstrain'd surrenders up a City, When he has pow'r to make strong opposition, Furnisht with Arms and warlike Ammunition, Yet at one slender Summons yields his Fort? The Mis'ries he sustains in such a fort, Reflect upon himself, and do redouble His confcious Anguish, felf-accusing Trouble, Just as the Southern Sun with burning beams, Reflection from a Wall with fierce extrems. Above its natural strength or wonted course, Scorches and burns with a far greater force: So do those Flames, first kindled with desire, Grow dangerous, and prove the stronger fire. The wounds receiv'd from felf-confounding Arms, Have ever done poor Souls the greatest harms. There's yet another Circumstance behind, That aggravates thy fmart, which, prithee mind. When once thy fearful Torments are begun, Thy fatal Glass will never cease to run;

Thy fatal Glass will never cease to run; (retire, Years fill'd with months, and months with weeks Weeks fill'd with days, and days with hours expire; And hours in nimble minutes swiftly fly Unto their End; but in Eternity There is no End, nor will thy woes diminish, Although years, months, weeks and hours finish.

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The toilsome Day when once it does expire, All Creatures here to pleating rest retire. Slaves, Bondmen, Prisoners, Captives, all have ease, No Drudgery so great, but then doth cease, Each bustling Day ends in a Night of peace. But thou must look to be with pains opprest, Where mid day torments find no night of Rest, Death puts a period to the greatest grief, I'th' filent Grave the weary find relief: But wish't-for Death from thee shall fly away, Eternity's a never-ending Day. Where th' angry mouth of Justice loud doth cry, How must thou ever, ever, ever, lie. How miserable! ah how sad's thine end! When thou in vain shalt court Death for thy friend. Men now do fly from Death, whilft Death purfues, But then shall feek to Death, who will refuse At their Request fuch favour to afford, As frees them from that Breath giv'n by the Lord. Death knows no pity: Nay, observe it well, 'Tis Death that opens wide the Gates of Hell, Where thou must be tormented with the Devils, As the just punishment of all thy evils. Distressed Soul! oh unto what shall I Compare thy eafeless, endless misery! In various Volumes of the World's Records; Strange Tortures we may find exprest by words; But Oh! fo great, fo fore is thy diffrefs, As flesh can't bear't so words can't it express. Devils rejoyce, and welcom in the Day That crown'd their Conquests with so rich a prey; To see thee thus quite buried in thy spoils, Bereft of Earthly Joys, and Heav'nly Smiles? And I do fear th' incenfed God above With direful Wrath will quickly thee remove Into that place .-- But hark! methinks I hear Some dreadful noise--- fee how the Mountains tear, And rending Hills, do into pieces fly, Whilft Thunder bellows through the troubled sky:

The Stars and Planets in confusion hurll'd, Have banisht Natures order from the World. See how the melting Orbs of Heaven Sweat, Like Parchment parch'd and shrivel'd up with heat; Swift Lightning flashes through the Air appear, And now, O hark ! the dreadful Trump I hear, It founds exceeding loud, enough to make The Dead from their deep silent Graves awake, And stoutest Sinners stubborn hearts to quake. Ah! 'tis Mount Sinai, God himself is come Now to convince thee of thy final Doom. The Law and Justice will thee now Arraign: Poor Soul! for thee my Soul's in bitter pain. From them be fure no Mercy thou wilt meet, Although thou shouldst turn Suppli'nt at their feet. Their method is fo rigid, fo fevere, The Guilty by no means they ever spare. Awake, awake, poor foul ! and look about, Jehovah, doth command the Sinner out, And active Justice having seiz'd her fast Doth hale her to the Judgment-feat in haft. Justice.

Most Soveraign Lord! who dares i'th least gainsay What thou commands? thy Word I must obey. Lo! here I bring this wretched Prisoner forth Unto thy Bar, who mad'st both Heaven and Earth, See! with what dread the trembling wretch doth To know thy Sacred Pleasure and Command. (stand,

Jehowah.

Justice, What is her Fact? her Crimes declare: I patiently will now the matter hear.

Justice.

Then will I legally, my Lord, proceed,
And prefently her black Indictment read. (Crimes,
Come forth thou Conscious wretch, and hear thy
In wicked deeds thou didst begin betimes.
By th' name of Soul, thou standst indicted here,
Being without true Grace and godly fear,
Most treacherously in Eden long ago,
Didst then and there, with God's most horrid Foe,
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Conspire against his Soveraign Majesty. To the dethroning of him privily; Then fetft thou up a Traitor in his place. And traiteroufly his Image didst deface, And ever fince haft in Rebellion flood, Pursuing Evil, and forsaking Good. For Treason, Murder, Theft, thou standest indicted These Crimes were all in thy first fact united. Nay, more than this yet worfer is thy Caufe, Thou art Arraign'd for breach of all those Laws. Which in thy Nature God at first ingrav'd. The same thou hast in every point deprav'd, This Royal Law much hast thou violated. And every Day thy Crimes are aggravated. That Spirit's still in thee which was at first. When God did thee out of his Garden thrust: Thou sid'st with Satan, and dost him obey, Not minding what, or God, or good men fay. All Evil Rebels in thy House remain, And nobly there thou dost them entertain, Whilft God thou hat'ft, his proffer'd Love refuse. And precious Patience daily dost abuse. Therefore, my Lord! fhe worthy is of Death, As ever any that on Earth drew Breath. Tehowah.

Soul! What dost fay, hold up thy guilty head, Thou unto this Indictment now must plead: Guilty, or not Guilty, I charge thee, speak; Lest Justice doth severer Courses take.

Soul.

I dare not fay I am not Guilty, Lord,
Of some of these foul Crimes which I have heard
Read in my Charge, 'tis vain for to deny,
My Conscience makes me Guilty, Guilty cry.
Thy Law is' broke, which doth all Lust forbid;
My Sin I know from thee can not be hid.
Although methinks Justice seems too severe,
For the whole Charge he'll scarcely make appear.

Jehovah.

Art guilty of that first and hainous Crime, Which was committed, Soul, in Ancient time, By him who was thy Representative, From whom thy evil Nature didst derive? If guilty of that one horrid Offence, 'Tis easie for thee to perceive from thence Thou art under my Just and fearful Curse, Condemned by thy God, what can be worse?

To Adam's Sin, Lord, I must guilty plead; Nay, and to many an actual Evil Deed.

Divine Justice.

The Prisoner does confess her vile offence, And now there needs no further Evidence, Shall Execution, Lord, on her be done? How canst thou bear such a Rebellious one? Lord, let me straightway strike the satal blow, Let her with vengeance to Hell-torments go, She's guilty, even by her own Confession, Of heaping up Transgression on Transgression. She's in my Debt she cannot it disown, And I demand my Right, Come, pay it down: Ten thousand Talents; Soul, thou owest me, Which must be paid; and that full speedily.

That I am in thy Debt I don't gainfay, But I have not one farthing now to pay: Some pity show, I for forbearance cry, Since thy Demands I cannot satisfy.

Justice.

Full fatisfaction 'tis that I must have, In vain from me you compositions crave; My Name is Justice, and my Nature so, I never did, nor can I mercy show.

Sout.

And never was there any News so bad; For Adam's seed who under Sin do lie, All then must perish to Eternity,

Theologue.

Theologue.

That God is gracious, Soul, is not deny'd, Yet Justice will also be satisfy'd. Consider if thou canst the matter reach; One Attribute God never will impeach To magnisse another; He's so Just, As to take vengeance on each Sin and Lust Each Attribute know thou assuredly Must meet together in sweet Harmony.

What will thy Wrath, O Justice! then appeale? Upon what terms wilt thou afford some ease To me, after this terrifying News? Vouchsafe to tell the means that I must use, To satisfie a Judge that's so severe, And will not of sweet Acts of Pardon hear.

Justice.

There's nothing can appeale me, that is less Than a compleat and perfect Righteousness; Like that thou hadst whilst thou in Eden stood: Nothing, save this, will do thee any good. What e'er is due to me of the old Score, Must be paid down, or never any more Will the great God with thee concerned be On gracious terms of Peace and Amity; A Sacrifice can only make thy peace, That, that alone, will cause my wrath to cease.

If that be all, I'll get a Sacrifice:
Let me consider, What shall I devise?
A thousand Rams, and Rivers of sweet Oil,
I'll offer up but for one gracious Smile:
With Fat of firstling Lambs I'll Heaven invoke,
And purest Incense up like Clouds shall smoke;
Each Morn I'll facrifice whole Hetacombs,
With Frankincense, and sweet Arabian Gums,
If these, O Lord! I offer up to thee,
May they atone for mine Iniquity?

Juftice. Oh no! give o'er those trifling low designs: The Eastern Spices, and the Western Mine United, are to mean an Offering To fatisfie this great incenfed King. In fuch poor Offerings God does take no pleafure; Could'ft thou therefore procure all Europe's Treasure ; Nay, all the Wealth that in the World has bin, 'Twould not his wrath appeale for one small fin. Should'st thou thy dearest Son or Daughter take For Sacrifice, 'twould no Atonement make : The fruit of thine own Body were in vain For thy Soul's fin a pardon to obtain. No Friend or Brother canst thou now find out, To pay thy Ransom, or release thee out: Their Riches never can be help for thee, Nor once redeem thy Soul from mifery. Nay, could'ft thou yet ascend to Heaven above. And holy Angels with Compassion move For to engage for thee, and fignifie That in thy stead, and for thy fake they'd die. It would not do; for in them's no such worth As to remove thy guilt, appeale God's wrath. Their Glory's great, as Holy Scriptures show : Yet all they have and are to God they owe. They cannot help thee in thy great distress, Nor fatisfie the Law thou dost transgress. In brief, look where thou wilt, no Balfom's found In any Creature for to cure thy wound. No Surety can'ft thou get; then come away,

Hold, hold, thou art too hasty and severe, To one word more, I pray thee lend an Ear, I will amend my life, if this be so.
The Promise runs to such as truly do Their Evil Courses leave; I hope hereby Thou wilt some pity show, not let me die.

Eternal Torments must thy Reckoning pay.

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Divine Justice.

Fond Soul! though fuch thy promises indeed So often broke, deserve but little heed; Yet grant thou shouldst henceforth with strictest care Endeavour thine offences to repair, Could'st thou so live, as never to sin more, Will this, dost think, pay off thy former score? Can thine imperfect Righteousness to come. Discharge of by-past ills, so vast a sum? When even that which thou call'st Righteousness It felf wants pardon, and must Guilt confess. When thy Bond's fu'd, thou dost thy felf forget, To offer menstruous Rags to pay thy Debt : For what is past, not future, I demand, And thou shalt feel the rigors of my hand.

Lord! then I'm drown'd in an Abyss of fears, If hearty fighs, nor penitential Tears Can wash me clean, nor yet relieve my woe: My case is desp'rate, what shall Mortals do?

Divine Justice.

If thou with Tears could'ft the vast Ocean fill. Or grieve till thou thy felf with forrows kill, And make ten thousand Rivers with thy blood. 'Twould not contribute the least dram of Good. Nay, couldst thou live, and never more offend. Yet for old fins to Hell I must thee send, To th' place of Execution thou must go: Lord, shall I strike, O shall I strike the blow? Lo, here the Soul, condemned wretch, doth frand; My Ax is up, if thou but giv'st command, I presently will cut her down with Ire, Fit fewel for an Everlasting fire.

Divine Mercy. Stay, Justice! hold, forbear to strike; shall I My Glory lose to all Eternity? Though thou art just, as just as God can be, Yet something Mortals still expect from me, 'Tis gracious Love and Pity I afford, In me thines forth the Glory of the Lord :

In me God doth (O Justice) take delight. Though thou art pleasant also in his fight. How shall we both then meet in Harmony, And thine in splendor to Eternity? Divine Wildom.

I have found out the way, which will you both With equal Majesty and Glory cloath. God is as just as Justice doth require, And yet as kind as Mercy can defire. Here is a glorious Prince come from above, Who all Obstructions quickly will remove, Which in the way of the poor Soul doth lie, ... And you appeale, and jointly satisfie; To fave her now from the infernal Pir, I have a Ranfom found, a Ranfom fit. Divine justice.

I cannot hold, --- I'll firike the fatal Blow; Hell the deferves; with vengeance let her go Unto the place appointed for all them Who do God's Holy Laws and Grace contemn.

Jesus Prince of Light. O Who is this? What Traitor's at the Bar, That is condemn'd, and Justice won't defer The Execution? fpeak, hold up thy head? Haft any thing to fay? What canst thou plead? Methinks, methinks, I should this Creature know? Ah! Soul, is't thee? what shall I for thee do? I told thee what thy state would be i'th' end, When first my Love to thee, I did commend. Soul! Speak, 'tis I, why doft thou not look up? I'm forely griev'd to think upon the cup That is prepar'd for thee; VVhat dost thou fay? Shall I step in, that Justice may delay To strike the stroke, for then too late 'twill be To show my Love and Pit unto thee? Hast any kindness for me in thine Heart? I doubt that still thou the same Creature art Thou wast before? and hast no love at all: VVhy speak'st thou not? shall vengeance on thee

Ah

Ah! how can I see Execution done, And Tears not from mine Eyes like Rivers run?

Divine Justice.

Lord, ben't concern'd, she is thy bitter Foe; Oh let me therefore freely strike the blow. There's nought in her but Sin. and poisonous Evil; To God a Foe, and Friend unto the Devil.

FESUS.

I know not how to let this stroke be given, For I am come on purpose down from Heaven To make Atonement, and to satisfie For all her Sins, and foul Iniquity. Though she to me doth no affection bear, Yet her I pity, and do love most dear.

Justice.

Bless'd JESUS! hold, 'tis my just Master's sense. Abused Mercy must have recompence. There is no other way but she must die. Unless thou wilt be her security : If in her stead thy life thou wilt give up, Then may'ft thou fave her from this bitter Cup. The price which thou on that account wilt pay, Will make a Compensation, and defray All her vast Debts, yea plenarily God's wrath appeale, and Justice satisfie. What must be done? Who is't the stroke must bear? Is't not most fit they should, who guilty are? I cannot hold my hand, nor longer flay, Law must be satisfy'd, what dost thou say, Thou wretched Soul? behold the knife and spear: Can'ft thou do'ft think, God's fearful vengeance bear? Now, Soul, look to thy felf, this Spear I'll run-Into thy Bowels, e're I it return.

JESUS.

Stay, Justice, stay, withold thy furious Dare, And let its glittering point first pierce my Heart. Her guilty state aloud calls for relief, It wounds my Soul, and fills my heart with grief. My Bowels yearn, my inward parts do move, Now, now's the time to show her my great Love.

Let

Let Law and Justice be suffic'd in me,
Tis I will die, to set the Sinner free.
Behold me, Soul! my life shall go for thine,
I will redeem thee with this blood of mine,
Although most Precious, Sacred, and Divine.

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CHAP. VII.

Shewing what Consultations there were amongst the infernal Spirits to bring Jesus, Prince of Light, under the power of Death; a Council called in Hell: The Princes of the fallen Angels in a deep combination against him, for fear their Kingdom should fall, and the poor Greature be delivered. The grand Counsel of Old Satan is taken. He enters into Judas. Judas's sin discovered. Jesus is apprehended. A terrible Battel, or Christ's Agony before his Passion. Sin and Wrath combine together: shewing the Prince's Conquests over them both. Seven Aggravations of Christ's Sorrows in the Garden. And a Dialogue between the Devil, King of Darkness; and Death, the King of Terrors.

This may aftonish all: Here's Love indeed?
This may aftonish all: Here's Love indeed!
Do Mortals ever greater Love extend,
Than to lay down their Lives for a dear Friend?
But for a Prince, a mighty Prince to die,
Not for a Friend, but for an Enemy,
Convicted and condemn'd for horrid Treason,
Thus to step in at that most critick season,
When just the fatal Blow was to be given?
This Love's above our Reach, higher than Heaven,
Deeper than Ocean Seas, so infinite,
As well deserves our wonder day and night.
What, was the Father free his Son to give,
His dear and only Son, that she might live?

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And doth the Son i'th' midit of Enemies
Yield up himself to be a Sacrifice?
Yet who can be so bold to lay their Hands
Upon this Prince, shat Heaven and Earth commands?
How shall this thing be now accomplished?
And by what means shall his dear Blood be shed?
Let's now enquire who is't that will consent
To be the grand and chiefest Instrument
To execute this precious spotless Lamb,
Who for this purpose down from Heav'n came?
Has he on Earth any such spightful Foe,
As dares attempt this 'mazing thing to do?

You heard before he daily was befet, And with what Enemies he often met; But now his hour is drawing very near. Great Consultations mongst his Foes there were How they might take his bleffed Life away. VVho feem'd himself impatient of delay. He long'd until his work were finished, VVhich could not be until his blood were fhed: And though he had most raging Enemies, Yet knew they not what project to devise To bring this bloody traiterous Deed to pass, VVhich long before by them defigned was: Until Apollyon finding by his Art The dire Intentions harbour'd in their Heart, Doth rouse them up, and first the matter start To the infernal powers, to wake them all A fecond time upon this Prince to fall. Then Belzebub, Satan, and Lucifer, Consult afresh how to renew the VVar, And to this purpose we'll suppose they spake: Apollyon.

Shake off your fears, speedily let's make
The strongest Head that possibly we can,
Against this strong, this Devil-amazing Man.
Now, now's the day, let's bring him to Death's string,
And then with shouts of Triumph we may sing:
For over Death's we the power have,
And we may sure secure him in the Grave.

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'Tis he alone who frights us in our station, And puts us all into great Consternation. Our Kingdom, by this means, is like to fall, And we thereby be ruin'd great and small. I have engag'd him once, but could not stand, I know his strength, he has a pow'rful Hand.

Belzebub.

My Sentence is for War; this Enterprize Well managed, will make our Kingdom rise, And re-inthrone us in our Ancient Skies, To a great heighth, and flourish as before: VVhen he is down, we'll let him rise no more. Can we but once deprive him of his Life, 'Twill put an end to all our fears and strife.

Lucifer. Dominions, Pow'rs, and Principalities, You all in danger are; awake and rife From off your Seats, and lazy Beds of Down. Sleep you fecure, or fear not the dread frown Of him who cast you down, and joys to see. Your abject State confess his Victory? Shall all our brave infernal Regiments yield, And basely quit the even yet doubtful Field? What, by one Man shall such a pow'rful Host Be overcome, and all at once be loft? Come, shew your valour, I'll command the Van; Tho' we're to engage with one that's more than Man, Yet fear him not; why doth each Spirit's hand Shake thus? why do you all amazed stand? Has none found out a way to make him yield, And either by fraud or force to quit the Field?

At this old Satan role from off his Seat, Ready to burst with Rage and Malice great, And cast a terrible look (if minded well) Enough to fright all th' Devils out of Hell. Satan.

You mighty Lords of the Infernal Lake, Hark unto me, who for our Empires fake Have now devis'd a Stratagem, that may (If I mistake not) prove the only way

VVere

To bring about the Ruin of our Foe,
Whom I both hate and dread, as you well know:
There is his Servant Judas, he's our Friend,
And into him forthwith will I descend,
Who by my strong perswasions soon will do
That which may make for's Master's overthrow.
He will betray him to our Servants hand,
Who will secure him safe at your command,
And put him unto Death, who when destroy'd,

We never any more shall be annov'd. They all agreed to what old Satan faid, Combining jointly to affift and aid Him in this great, though curled Enterprise, And bid him make what haft he could devise. Delays are dangerous, Devils well know that: But why need they Grim Satan instigate? He needs not be provoked to make hafte, When 'tis to injure Souls; or them to waste; Or wreck his Malice, Rage, and Hellish spight On the sweet person of the Prince of Light. For now, alas! is come the dismal hour, The time of Darkness. And Hell's diretul pow'r No fooner spoke, but Satan flew away, VVinged with spight, impatient of delay, He takes possession of poor Judas heart, And unto him in fecret doth impart The grand Design of this Cabal of Hell; VVho prefently confents, and likes it well. Away he goes, refolv'd the work to do : A work, Lord, did I fay ? fad work! Oh who Could think that a Disciple could do this, Betray his Lord with a false treach'rous kis? Perfidious wretch! what villainy is here? VVho can conceive the Crime? or who declare The horrid nature of this vile offence? Transcending all degrees of insolence. No treacherous Act like it was done on Earth, Since Man first from enliven'd Clay took breath. VVhere was thy Conscience, wretch? it not did fly Into thy face for this Impiety?

Were all his wondrous Works out of thy mind, His tender Love and Pity to Mankind? Betray the Son of Man! Can this be so? What hadft thou in thine Eye? What made thee do This horrid deed? Was't Money did thee move To forfeit thy Allegiance, and thy Love? 'Twas from that filthy Root, Root of all Evil! Base fordid Gain, thou fold'st Christ to the Devil: (That is to those vile Men he did employ To perpetrate this curfed Tragedy.) (him: This shew'd thy Malice, and how thou didst hate But tell us Judas, At what Price didft rate him? What price didft fet upon his bleffed Head ; Are Thirty Pence enough? What, valued At this low Price! - Is Jesus worth no more? Such a sad Bargain ne'er was made before. A Box of Ointment's worth, in thy esteem, Three hundred Pence? And dost thou-value him Not to amount in worth above the Tenth part? Thou shew'st how blind, and how deceiv'd thou art. He whose most precious Personage out-shines The fading Lustre of all Ophirs Mines. And carries sweeter Odours in his Breast. Than all the Spices that perfume the East; He that's Omnipotency's choice Delight, Whom trembling Angels Worship Day and Night; He that the Saints above all Worlds do prize, In whom all worth and true enjoyment lies; Shall he be fold at fuch a rate? O fie! Thou wilt repent it to Eternity, That thou didst ever such a Bafgain make : What, Thirty Bits of curfed Silver take For th' Pearl of matchless Price? Thou fordid Sot! Wilt thou be trading, when thou knowest not What 'tis thou fell'ft ? Fool, 'tis a Precious Stone; The Indian Quarries yield not fuch an one, Worth more than Heaven & Earth. But it is gone: So rich a Jewel lost! - Go howl and cry? Thou'lt hang thy felf; next in Hell-torments fry. And

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And who can pity thee? I prethee who To fuch a Traitor will compassion show? Now 'tis too late thou dost begin to mourn; Better (vile wretch) thou never hadft been born. e do

Under incensed wrath, ah! now he lies, Where flames torment, and Conscience terrifies. Be not offended, Sirs, I judge him not; But his own Master's words can't be forgot, Who speaking of his sad and sinful fall, Doth him the Son of black perdition call, And fays that he is loft. Christ is the Judge, And to repeat his Sentence who can grudge?

But to proceed---how can my spirits hold? I need Relief, my hearat (alas) grows cold, Whilft I with wonder look on what's behind, Soul-melting pity overwhelms my mind. Who can of fuch heart-breaking fuff'rings hear, And not dissolve each Eye into a Tear? But, ah! methinks fomething doth intervene, The thought of which puts me to as much pain, As doth the fad, but useful Contemplation Of his unhappy happy bloody passion, Then let's retreat, and to the Garden go, For in that place began his grievous woe: Before he doth with th' King of Terrors fight, Another Kings fets on him full of spight, Whose pow'rs great, by cursed usurpation, He domineers and rules o'er every Nation; He brings the Mighty down unto his feet, And makes them all with rigour to fubmit : The good, the bad, the wife, the old, the young, The rich, the poor, the beautiful, and ftrong; All that live, or e'er liv'd, have worsted bin By this proud lofty one, whose name is S I N. A Bastard Devil of most monstrous Birth, Begot in Hell, by Satan first brought forth; Already you have of his Malice heard, And how in wrath he never Mortal spar'd. A crafty Foe, who oftner steers his course In all his wars, by fraud than open force.

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Tis he that keeps the Soul in Iron Chains, And robs her of all Sense; lest those great pains She otherwise might feel, should make her cry To be deliver'd from his flavery : Unless our Jesus doth this Foe destroy; The Soul he loves he never can enjoy. He had with him before oft a hard Duel. And worsted him, escaping all his cruel Attacks; but rallying now with other Foes, He joins, to lay on more impetuous Blows. VVell may we dread here an amazing Fight. Fo lo! with him confederate in our fight The Wrath of God, most fearful to behold: Both these sad Enemies, with courage bold, Are making all the head that e'er they can Against this bleffed Prince, the Son of Man. Oh! let our Souls be arm'd with courage bold. VVhilst we this furious Battel do behold. Before the Fight begins, do you not hear How he doth cry unto his Father dear; O let this Cup from me, Lord, pass away, If it be possible; Let it, I pray, Pass from me, that of it I may not drink. Until this time he never feem'd to fhrink From any pain, conflict, or fuffering; This Combat is, alas, a different thing, From what before he ever met withal; From hence he did unto his Father call Once and again, repeating of his cry, I'th' fense of what was now approaching nigh, Some may at this, 'tis likely, much admire,' That our dear Saviour should so loud desire To be deliver'd from that bitter Cup, Which was prepared for him to drink up, It did not rife for his unwillingness; But from the pain, the anguish, and distress 'Twould bring him to; this humane Nature's weak, From thence he might such supplications make.

Ah!

Ah! wrath Divine, what humane Soul can bear?
But of Divinity he hath his share,
Which doth again his fainting spirit chear.
And such support he needs—Cast but an Eye,
See how the Combatants with fury sly
Upon each other; What a Battel's here
Enough to melt our Souls into a tear.
Lo! the first blow that Sin and Wrath doth give,
It is the worst he ever did receive.
Behold! how frightfully grim Death doth frown:
Nay, mo e, the Prince seems by their strength cast
Now Sin and Wrath upon him both do lie, (down,
Which makes him groan and bitterly to cry,
With panting breast, and half-expiring Breath,
My Soul is sorrowful, say'n unto Death.

My Soul is forrowful, ev'n unto Death. Can the great Prince of Earth and Heaven feel Such heavy strokes, as thus to make him reel? The difmal weights of Sin this doth declare; None but a JESUS could it fully bear. Happy are we, as the bleft Prophet faid. Our Help was upon One that's mighty, laid. Could man or Angel ev'r have born all this, And not have been cast down to th' deepst Abys? Nay of this mighty One, Saint Mark hath rais'd Our Wonder higher, He was fore amaz'd : Nay more than this he felt upon the Ground: No Soul before fuch anguish ever found, To fee the Lord of Life brought to the Earth, Under the pressure of God's heavy Wrath; And that he fuffer'd all this in our flead, May make our Souls to fland aftonished; Especially, if to these I ials we Shall add his great and bloody Agony, Wherein the sweat fell from him as he stood, In Crimfon dye, like trickling drops of blood. Ah! precious Lord! this work was very fore; But still thy Love, and its blest Vertue's more; Through all these Toils thou graspst at Victory, And Captive lead'ft at last Captivity.

Sin that day had not receiv'd a fall, Grim Death and Hell had quickly swallow'd all The race of Man; we all had been undone, No helps, no hope, no life for any one; Sin was condemn'd, it had a fatal blow, That now to Saints it little hurt can do.

But to proceed, here I shall now relate Some things which very much do aggravate The fufferings which Christ in's Soul indur'd. When he this Conquest for our Souls procur'd: No greater forrows did he ever know, Than those which then his Soul did undergo.

Several Circumstances which demonstrate the Greatness of our Saviours sufferings in his Soul in the Garden.

They did not feize him with the least surprife, From thence oft-times doth great Amazement rife Unto poor Mortals : we are not aware Oft-times what's nigh, know nothing of the fnare. But thus 'twas not with the bleft Prince of Light. What can be hid from Great Jehovah's fight? He knew full well what would upon him fall; Yet when it came, fo great, furpassing all Were th' Griefs he felt, he in amaze doth call Unto his Father dear most earnestly, If 'twere his will to let that Cup pass by. Secondly.

It was the very thing he came to do, And yet cry'd out in fuch fad fort; O who Can then conceive what he did undergo? He freely did his precious Life give up; And yet he's ready to refuse the Cup. He takes it (as it were) into his hand Most willingly, but presently doth stand Paning a while: then puts it to his Lip, And after he had took one bitter fip,

Looks

ok I Chap. 7. Jews influenc'd by Satan. Looks up to Heav'n, and crys, O may it be Thy will, dear God, this Cup might pass from me. Thirdly. He knew unless he drank it up, that we Must perish All to all Eternity; And that his coming would prove all in vain, If he refused for us to be flain; And yet with fighs and groans how did he cry. In sence of wrath, and that extremity, Which he beheld would quickly overtake him? When once his bleffed Father did forfake him! Fourthly. The Angels which did there to him appear, Demonstrate plain how great his forrows were: For like as one diffressed, makes complaint, Soul Quite tired out, and all his spirits faint, Needs to be strengthned by some faithful Friend: So God to him did Holy Angels fend, For to relieve and comfort him that Day, When Sin and Wrath fo heavy on him lay. rife Fifthly. But what's Affistance from an Heavenly Host. To the great Power of the Holy Ghoft! re. ght. Some little measure of the Spirit hath Caused blest Saints to triumph over Death. How have they fung with flames about their Ears: Contemning pains, regardless of all fears? This Spirit rested on him bedily, Without measure; and yet how doth he cry! As scarce well knowing which way to bear up, Whilst he partakes of this most painful Cup. This greatly doth his fuff'rings amplify To humane sense, if weighed seriously. Sixthly. O Lord! what means these melting fighs and Why is thy Soul amaz'd, why fill'd with Fears? Ah! 'tis enough to break our hearts to think Upon that bitter potion thou didft drink; Thou knew'ft thy forrows would be quickly o'er, And then thou shouldst ne'er figh nor fuffer more;

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It was decreed the Glorious Prince should die, Already you have heard the reason why, And though the first contrivance was Divine. Yer Hell hereby had also a design Of horrid mischief; and for that intent They first prompt on the cursed Instrument. For having try'd their utmost strength before in open force, they will engage no more In that vain way; but now resolve to try What may be done by Hellish policy. This

This Project taken hitherto fo well, New Summons straight are issued out in Hell To all Infernal Spirits to make speed, And push on boldly the last cursed Deed; Fearing this Prince would prove a mortal Foe, Their Hellish Kingdom utterly o'errhrow, And bring them to deserved punishment. (For old and latter Treasons they invent) Where they perpetual Tortures shall sustains They feared also that he would again Restore that poor condemn'd degenerate Forsaken Wretch, unto her first Estate, Which she by Lust had lost; nay, furthermore, Make her more famous than she was before. Which to prevent, they all confult the way, How him to Death with speed they may betray, From's Heavenly Kingdom to be banisht quite, And ever kept under the shades o'th, Night. Various their treacherous Consultations be. Yet all on Death do mutually agree. Apollyon pusht it on with raging haste ! But Satan, cry'd, Forbear, drive not too fast. Such mighty matters call for Confultation; Warike uncertain, when we strike in passion. Thus black-mouth'd Envy op'd his fnaky Jaws To have them conduct will their Hellish cause : Ere further you proceed in this defign, Pray take, faith he, thefe transient thoughts of mine. The hearts o'th' Jews must first prepared be

With Pride, Revenge, and strongest Enmity?
And we must think upon some Friends that will Forswear themselves, our pleasures to sulfil; Such Witnesses our crazy Cause will need, And such must we provide too with all speed. For well we know his Innocence is such, With the least stain Truth could it never touch; Therefore those Crimes he wants in verity,

Malice must raise, and Perjuries supply.

And that they may pass current when he's try'd, A Council we must pick, fit to decide
The matter right or wrong on our side.
Besides, 'tis fit e'er we the work begin,
We should the King of Terrors summon in.
If his Commission will not reach so far,
In vain, alas, is all our present stir.
His Pow'r is great, but don't you understand,
He has refus'd to be at our Command,
Not once, but many times? this makes me quake:
We are undone, should he refuse to take
Part now with us in this Extremity,
When all we have and are at stake doth lie.
The chir Advisor the Devide all conferts

To this Advice the Devils all confent,
And call for Tyrant Death, who doth present
His gastly face, and boldly do's demand,
What 'twas they would have him to take in hand?
Then soon Apollyon, King of Darkness, breaks
Silence, and to this purpose gravely speaks.

Apollyon.

Dread King of Terrors, if thou ftepft not in, Down goes our Hell bred Monarchy of Sin. We now can walk the spacious Earth about, And have we Friend or Foe, we find him out, Where e'er we fee a person that's upright, We feek his rnin with the greatest spight. When we by fraud or craft can't him intice To yield to Pride, or Luft, or any Vice, But that he'll watch us with a wary Eye, And perfevere in all true Piety; Then on him do we bring outward diffress, To make him lose, or leave his Holiness. Our Kingdom by this practice is made firong. Potent and large, and so has prosper'd long. But now thy help we need, for much we fear The downfal of our Kingdom drawerh near. Upon the Earth there now appears in fight A mighty Foe, one call'd The Prince of Light: And for what end should he from Heaven come, If not to execute on us that Doom

Which.



W Al Ar Fo WEWLITY AWIES ALTE 7177 Which Heav'n long fince decreed? To end which We are resolv'd to take away his Life. (strife, Already he's betray'd; if things hit right, And then we'll yield him up unto thy Might. For thy Assistance, Death, we do implore, Else to these mischies this will happen more, That Creature we so long have captivated, Will in her Pomp again be re instated. The thoughts of which there's none of us can bear, Speak, speak, pale Monarch! for we long to hear What's thy Advice? Thou mighty art in pow'r And canst, we know, whole Nations soon devour.

The King of Terrors.

Great Prince of Darkness, you must understand We are not wholly at your proud Command." For there's a mighty Pow'r in Heaven high, Which you are subject to as well as I: 'Tis true, from him I cannot fay at all That I derive my strange Original; Yet by his pleasure I am circumscrib'd, And 'gainst his Will cannot be forc'd nor brib'd. Wherefore, is he this Prince of Light protect, In vain at him shall I my shafts direct. Besides, in this Exploit methinks I find Some strange foreboding ills possess my mind. As if engaging thus against your Foe, I should but hasten mine own overthrow. Take mine Advice then, meddle not at all; Better sit still, you know, than rise to fall. 'Tis true indeed, as you have well observ'd, Your threatned Judgment has been long deferr'd: But if your Execution-Day be come, You can't escape, but must abide your Doom. Prince of Darkness.

Thou pale fac'd Traytor! shan't we have thy Aid? Then all our Hellish Projects are betray'd. How oft have we stood by thee; sent thee forth To do our will and pleasure on the Earth? The first that ever thou hadst in thy hand, Committed was by me, at my Command?

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I caused Cain to slay his goodly Brother; And so taught thee how to bereave the Mother Of her most dear, of her most hopeful Son: And shall not now my will in this be done? 'Twas I which did thy being to thee give: How many Subjects dost each day receive From me and mine? who do in every Land Promote thy State, and lend their helping-Hand. Therefore consent, and show thy angry Brow, And make this Conqueror to thy Scepter bow, Yielding himfelf to thee, strike him with speed, And pierce his very Heart until it bleed. Then some dark Cave near the Earths Centre find. Where Light ne're pierc'd, nor Phabus ever shin'd, There there, the vanquisht Foe do thou retain Close Prisn'er with an Adamantine Chain. When e're thou strik'st, be sure strike home thy Lest he revive and work our overthrow. (blow. Be bold, attempt, and let thy pow'r be known, The Glory of this Deed shall be thine own.

King of Terrors. I must confess I have been often sent By Hellish means unto the Innocent. To fatisfy your Envy, Pride, and Luft, Some thousands I have turn'd into the Dust. Yet never did I firike, but on Condition, As Heaven did permit, in my Commission. And though by Thee, and by that Monster, Sin, The Child of Hell, I first of all came in; Yet am I not subservient still to thee, But bounded by Jchovah's own Decree: For had I wholly been at thy Command, Poor Job had fell before thy pow'rful hand. Where my dread Soveraign Lord do's give me charge, To flay my hand (though my Commission's large) I must forbear ; But if he once permit, The Just, and the Unjust alike I hit. Apollyon King of Darkness.

Wilt thou eclipse my Glory and Renown? Destroy my Pow'r, and tread my Kingdom down? Fy Death! for shame forbear thy Insolence, And do'nt' dispute the Mandates of thy Prince: Strike! I conjure thee; do not vainly think 'Twill be thy Int'rest from this work to shrink. That hand, that powerful that conquers me, If he prevail, at last will vanquish thee. Though now on Earth thou dost in triumph dwell, If he o'ercome, he'll cast thee down to Hell. Thou from thy Monarchy shalt then be driven, And shalt abide in no place under Heaven. Thou that hast been a Conqueror heretofore, Shalt conquer'd be, and never conquer more. Ah! lend thy Hand, shew forth thy mighty pow'rs, 'Tis for thy Int'rest, Death, as well as ours. If Arguments and Reason may convince Thee; try thy weapons on this dangerous Prince. King of Terrors.

Say, say no more. If you find things agree In order to his downfal, I will be His Executioner, do you not fear; I tremble at the thoughts of what I hear.

Damned Spirits.

Bravely refolv'd? At last they all Reply'd, Swelling in Wrath, in Malice, Envy, Pride, We'll now proceed, and craftily prepare All things in readiness to end this War.

Apollyon.

Though Judas has a party for our turn, Yet we have more to do e'er we adjourn. If we should bring this Enterprise to pass, Yet when all's done, I shall be where I was. We must seek out some persons to defame His so much honour'd and unblemish'd Name. He's just and Vertuous, and esteem'd so high, Who dares charge him with th' least Impurity?

At this an envious Devil strait jumpt in;
I'll lead the people on, let me begin;
I'll stir them up to Envy more and more,
Such Envy that he shall not stand before.

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Belial.

Belial.

These are but sparkles from an hasty Fire, Which will for want of fuel foon expire. His Glory still encreases, ours decays. Words without Actions are but faint delays. The rarest Wit amongst us must look out, With wariness to bring this thing about. I'll tell you what I newly have contriv'd ; Let my Lord Lucifer, the King of Pride, Make one amongst their Rulers in the Seat Of feeming Justice; Tell them they are Great And Prudent men; yet Learned ones likewise, And in their Breast alone true Wisdom lies. Yea, tell them that the Soveraign Lord of Heaven, To them the name of Gods on Earth hath given; Tell them both God and men have thought it fit; That they like Goods should in this Grandeur sit; And, answerable to this lofty station, The People have them in great veneration. Thus, when h'has put their Honours in a Heat, And swell'd them up with Pride and felf-conceit, Tell them 'tis much below their high Degree, That fuch a low inferiour Man as he Should be their Prince, or over them bear fway, Who rather ought their Greatness to obey. Then, when the uncontrouled Breath of Fame Has spread abroad the Glory of his Name, And fill'd each Eye and Ear with Admiration, Giving to him Applause and veneration, Then let our envious Friend once more take's place, And fit as pale as Death in every Face; And let him tell them, if they do not take Some speedy course, their Honours lie at stake, He grows so famous in the peoples Eyes, They shortly will their Soveraignty despite.

Satan.

Nay, I can tell them yet another thing;
The people feek by force to make him King.
Which if the Romans Pow'r should understand,
They'd quickly come and take away their Land.

This

This fure will work, or other ways I'll find; Good Mariners can fail with every wind.

Thus these Infernals seeking to prevent Their future, but deserved punishment, Far swifter than the lofty Eagle flies, Did fet upon their Hellish enterprize. The King of Pride threw forth his poisonous Darts, Which did not miss to pierce the yielding Hearts Of those that sat at Stern, who should delight To do the thing that's equal, just, and right: But difregarding great Jehovah's Laws, They fought (poor Souls) for popular Applante, Puft up with Pride, and fwoln with vain Ambicion. (That Timpany of th' Soul) they had fuspicion That if the Prince of Light were once affected, They be the people foon should be rejected. For first they say his Miracles were great, His Vertues rendred him still more compleat. And made him so illustriously shine, He gain'd the Appellation of Divine. Nay, futhermore, they heard how fome did fing, Hofanna in the Highest to the King Of Israel! the fragrant Flower of Jest, The Root of David; Oh! who can express The depth of Envy which in them did burn, With raging flames, almost at every turn? Close Consultation in their Courts appears, And i'th' mean while strange Rumors fill their Ears The Miracles which he before had wrought Into the minds of people fresh are brought, Those wond'rous things did much encrease the Herais'd, said some, the Dead again to Life: fstrife: Gave fight unto the Blind, who from their Birth Had never feen the Light that gilds the Earth: The Dumb, the Deaf, the Lepers, and the Lame, In all Diftempers, whofever came, Had perfect Cure in every Disease; Nay he could hush the Winds, and calm the Seas ; Could disposses the black Infernal Rout. And cast whole Legions of fierce Devils out

Of five mean Barly loaves, and two small Fishes. He made above five thousand plenteous Dishes. Thus many talkt what he before had done. Grieving to think what now was coming on. Mis gracious words, and vertuous Life commended Him to the Multitude, but much offended Th' inraged Rulers; yet his Innocence Was still so sure a Guard and strong defence. That they could not their wicked ends obtain. Yet from their malice they would not refrain. How often did they in clandestine way Endeavour their blood-thirsty hands to lay Upon this Sacred Prince? yet still through fear The people would rife up, they did forbear. Sometimes they thought to trap him in his words. That Law and Justice then might draw their Swords, And cut him off. And then again devise Another course, charg'd him with Blasphemies Against the God of Heaven, by which way They furely thought they might his Life betray. But never could they over him get pow'r Untill his time were come : Now, now's their hour. The work must now be carried on with speed, When Heaven and Hell about it are agreed. Though different ends in these great Agents are, Yet in the thing they both confenting were, That Christ should be of his dear Life depriv'd. Though Hell alone the guilty A& contrivid, Yet God indeed from all Eternity, Knowing what rage and curs'd malignity Would be in their base Heart, resolved then He would permit and fuffer these vile men, To bring his Purpose and Decree to pass, Which for our Good, and his own Glory was.

CHAP. VIII.

Shewing how the Lord Jesus died in the Sinner's stead. Such was his love. And yet the Soul an Enemy at that time to him, and hated him. A full discovery of Christ's bloody Passion, enough to make a heart of stone to melt. The Prince gives up the ghost. Death the King of Terrors, insults over Jesus, Prince of Light. Death is threatned with Death: shewing also what fear there was among st the Devils, lest the Prince should rise again, and overcome Death. A second Council held in Hell: the Devils tremble. Death subdued. Heathen Oracles cease. The Devil's destroyed upon the Prince's resurresion, and put to open shame. Joy in Heaven. Angels sing. Saints rejoyce. The end of the First Part.

BUT to proceed, Will you lift up your Eyes, And view the Rage of Hellish Enemies; The final troubles of the Prince of Light Are coming on? Behold a frightful fight! A multitude with Clubs, and Swords, and Spears. About his Sacred Person now appears. This wretched Rabble's come on a design, Which wounds and breaks this stony heart of mine To think upon't? behold, they are conducted By the grand Traitor, and by him infructed How to proceed on this great Enterprise, Which he by Hellish power did devise. Arm'd, as you heard, they feiz'd on him, as if He had indeed been some notoricus Thief. Fond men! If you this Prince's Nature knew. Your weapons are too many, or too few. As man, so meek, you need not rescue fear; As God, fo ffrong, he can in pieces tear A thousand Troops that should approach him near Of which a present Instance did appear. Some

ome little rays of his dread Deity He caused to break forth, and suddenly, They stagger'd and fell backwards on the ground, That they might see he quickly could confound Them utterly, and lay them at his feet. But that he faw it better to fubmit Unto his Father's Will, and take the Cup. Which was prepared for him to drink up. But they recov'ring strength, got up again, Regardless of all dread, and now amain Resume their purpose, and with wicked hands Take hold of him, who Heav'n & Earth Commands. He's taken Prisoner, and st. ongly bound, Who in one moments time could quite confound The Universe, and all that him offend Down to Hell's bottom quick with vengeance Yet like a Lamb he's to the flaughter led. And, as a Malefactor, fuffered.

Most dreadful sorrows did his Soul indure
That peace and Joy for her he might procure;
To bring his purpose to an happy end,
He manifests himself indeed a Friend,
A bounceous Friend, who thinks his Life not dear,
But freely lays it down, doth freely bear
The stroke of Justice, that he might recover
Her forseit Life again. Oh! Sacred Lover!
Oh! Matchless Love and Grace! Let every Eye
Open its Sluces, draw its Fountains dry.
If he for us such bitter sorrows felt,
Then let the thoughts of his strong Passion melt

Our fin-congealed hearts, our hearts of stone,
What was the reason why this Sacred One
Did bear all this? Were not our fins the cause?
He suffers, but 'twas we had broke the Laws.
Is he betray'd to Death? Weep o'er his Herse,
Who only di'd our Death for to reverse.

You Sin-fick Souls, think on his bloody Passion, And then take up this bitter Lamentation: Dear God! I sin'd, and did a Saviour need, and must the Lord of Life and Glory bleed.

Ah!

Ah! must his dear and precious blood be spilt, To free me from my vile and horrid Guilt? Didft thou, fweet Lord, my heavy burthen bear? And shall not I lament, nor shed a Tear? Shall not my hard and flinty heart dissolve, To think how nought but thy own blood could My fester'd wounds? What heart is so condens'd, That cannot by these thoughts be influenc'd And mov'd unto remorfe and great Contrition. I'th' sense of the Lord Jesus's Crucifixion?

They hal'd him (bound) unto the High-Priests Where Priests and Counsel did for witness call. They fearch'd about for fuch, but none could find, Who did agree together in one mind. They us'd him like a Thief, put him to shame, Who bore it with great patience, like a Lamb. They blindfold him in a difgraceful fort, And ignominiously made him their sport. They smote him on the face, pluckt off his hair. And bid him prophely then who they were That did him strike, that so they might thereby His Office of a Prophet vilifie. His own dear Servants in this difmal Day Did him forfake, and from him fly away. They, they in whom his Soul took fweet delight, His curfed Foes did fo amaze and fright, That they disown'd him too, and left him all To stand alone, or otherwise to fall, Yea, Peter, who would have his Lord confide In him above the rest, stoutly deny'd He ever knew him; nay, and furthermore, To put it out of doubt, he curst and swore. Ah! what is Man when God withdraws his hand? A Peter then, one moment cannot hand. This doubtless did add grief unto his Heart, To see his own Disciples to depart, And leave him thus in his Advertity, When in their stead it was he came to die. He after this, bore much rebuke and shame,

Scoffs, blows, reproaches, stripes, oh! who can name

The many Cruelties he underwent
Before his painful Death, and not lament?
They cru'lly smite him on his precious Cheeks,
Which he with patience bears, and never feeks
To free himself from this their Insolence,
Although he knew his spotless Innocence.
O Gracious Lord! how, how wast thou abus'd,
Unjustly judg'd, and falsely too accus'd?
Accus'd as guilty of some grievous fact,
Who thoughtst no Evil, none didst ever act?
No stain nor spot of sin was found in thee,
Though thus thou suffer'st for Iniquity.
The injuries which thou that Night did'st bear;
How great my God! how numberless they were

How great, my God! how numberless they were? When he had past away that tedious Night, Early next morning they with Hellish spight, Like some great Malefactor, him present To Pontius Pilate: where with innocent And pleasant Countenance he then did stand. To know what 'twas of him they did demand. Then with an humble Silence held his peace, Which made the fury of his Foes increase. Next was he unto wicked Herod fent, Who at his presence seemed much content. Hoping he might some Miracle behold, Because he had been of strange Wonders told. But he that knew the fecrets of all Hearts, Who tries the Reins and views the inward parts, Knew well his curious, but presumptious mind, Was only unto wickedness inclin'd. Christ Answer'd not when he lookt for Replies. Which made King Herod and his men despise Our precious Lord, the Prince of Peace, whilf he Became the pattern of Humility. Thus Sinners contradict, and dare reprove The Lord of Life, who quickly could remove The lofty from their Seats, and them confound; But nought but Love and Mercy doth abound. This was the Duty of his Humiliation. He's first abas'd, then comes his Exaltation,

But

But, oh! that ever men should be so vile, To fmite those Lips that never utter'd guile! He at whose great Command the Seas were still, Is now commanded by each Tyrant's will. He's fent to Herod, then fent back again Unto the Judgment-Seat; But oh! what pain Did he indure there by most wicked men; (Pen What Heart can think, what Tongue express, Can set it forth? Their sacrilegious Hands Bound him about with strong and cruel bands: They mock'd and did deride him shamefully, And then aloud fet up a curfed Cry, Hold, hold him fast, deliver Barabbas. Who a notorious Malefactor was. A Barabbas is now preferr'd before Him, whom the glorious Angels do adore. A Murderer shall spared, saved be, When JESUS shall be hanged on a Tree. With torturing whips they scourged him most fore, Until his flesh was dy'd with Purple Gore. O dreadful difmal Cup! what heart can think On what he underwent, and's flesh not shrink? The Blood that once run through his facred Veins, ? Is now let out by Soul-tormenting pains, And all the blushing Pavement gilds, not stains. Ah 'don't you fee how it fell trickling down, Yet unto him was no compassion shown. The Blood that issued forth from every wound Descends in pearly drops unto the ground. Oh Earth! that didft receive that holy Blood, Nor fruitful Nile, nor Tagus golden Flood Could ever yield-like Vertue, or fuch good; Ne'er such a stream did water thee before, Nor shall again refresh thee any more.

Nor were these cruel barb'rous scourgings all That he endur'd in that remorfless Hall; For after this they cleathed him in fcorn With Purple, when his flesh was lasht and torn,

And in derision of his Princely State,

Their impious hands a Crown of thorns did plate, Preffing

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Prefling it on his gracious Head with pain, Till Sacred Drops did iffue forth again In ruful fort, as they had done before, Spreading his precious Neck and Face all o'er. Thus like a Lamb amongst those Wolves he stood, From head to foot besprinkled o'er with blood. His Kingly Office further to debase, Stead of the Scepter due to Judah's Race, They put a reed in's hand, then kneel before him, And in Derision feignedly adore him. Thus, thus did they the Sacred Prince abuse. Crying in fcorn --- All hail, King of the Jews : Then in Disdain they spit in's lovely Face. Could Devils offer God a worfe Difgrace? Oh depth of Love alone, that knows no bounds, To suffer such dire stripes, such mocks & wounds ! Twas we that fin'd, 'twas thou that fuffer'dft fhame, To free us from the guilt. Oh let thy Name. Thy Sacred Name for ever honour'd be, Who thus wast us'd, to set poor Sinners free. But yet, alas! these sufferings were not all, More bitter things did unto him befall. Off next they took the Robe, his own put on, And now as if their malice fresh begun, Not fatisfy'd their God for to deride, They loud cry'd out, Let him be Crucify'd. His Blood they thirst for. Pilate gives consent, Though Conscience told him he was Innocent, And had deferved neither Death nor Bands, Yet up he gives him to the Rabbles hands. He knew of malice they had brought him thither, Yet he and they at last combine together T' imbrue their guilty hands in guiltless Blood, Who never did them harm, but always good. Rather than Pilate will displease the Jews, He'll stifle Conscience, utterly refuse All Admonitions; though his bosom Friend A timely warning unto him did fend, Uses Intreaties, urges Arguments, But nothing would prevail, nothing prevents

Behold

Their wicked purpose. Sentence being past, Unto his Execution now they haft. Though he was wounded very much before, His flesh, his Virgin flesh, with stripes made fore, Yet they upon his Martyr'd shoulders lay His heavy Gross? till fainting by the way By reason of th' intolerable pain His bleeding wounds procured, they constrain A Country-man of Cyrene (who did pass Along that way) to bear his pond'rous Cross. And coming up to difmal Golgotha. Without remorfe of Conscience, dread, or awe, They still persist in putting him to Death, A Death the worst that e'er stopt humane Breath; The cruel Death o'th' Cross, matchless for pain, And by God's Curse most liable to shame. To cause the Just to die, was crueltie, But Crucifixion's more than 'tis to die. Prodigious Rage! strange metamorphos'd mind! What? kill the Lord, who was to you so kind! What was his Crime? what his fo great offence; That not contented to remove him hence By violent Death, but you must look about Whereby to find exquisite torments out? The vilest wretch that ever did draw breath, Or in the strictest sense deserved Death, Could never meet with more feverity From barb'rous Foes and brutish Tyranny, He meers with no compassion, every heart, And every hand is fet to throw a Dart. So far from shame in this their villany, They chuse for time to act the Tragedy, Their chiefest Feast, when to Jerusalem From every part thousands of people came; Then, then they chose this cursed work to do, That he the greater shame might undergo. When Priest and Pilate finisht had their Court, Dear Jesus must be fetcht to make them fport, And now behold (if yet thy deludg'd Eyes Can stay to see so sad a Sacrifice)

Behold him lift up on the curfed Tree, Expos'd to Torture, Death, and Infamy. His Arms spread wide, as ready to imbrace His bitter'st Foes, if they'd accept his Grace? Quite through each hand and foot sharp nails they And fix him there to wait for Death alive. Hanging betwixt two Thieves, Numbred among Transgressors by the giddy partial Throng: For pallers-by did rail on him with fcorn, Wagging their heads, who ought rather to mourn. With taunts and scoffs the vulgar him abuse? Prompted by the Chief Priests, and barb'rous Jews. And when he thirsts through his excessive pains, Behold what favour at their hands he gains? All they afford to quench his drought withal, Was Vinegar, mixed with bitter Gall. Was ever fuch a perfect hatred known? No Dram of pity, but all malice shown. He that for them had Water turn'd to Wine, And shown his Pow'r and Charity Divine; Nor Wine, nor Water now could be allow'd T'assuage his thirst from this ungrateful Croud : But into's tender side they thrust a Spear, . From whence there came both blood and water clear. Thus hand, and foot, and head, and every part, They pierce and wound, for to encrease his smart. Ah! fee that stream which from his Heart-blood. The precious Balm and Cure of all our woes. (flows, Each pious Soul, which truly doth believe, Its Soveraign Vertue freely may receive. One drop of that most Sacred Blood is worth Ten thousand Thrones and Kingdoms of the Earth. When you by Sin do fee your felves undone, Think on that Blood which from his Side did run. Those cordial Drops apply'd unto thy heart, Will heal thy Soul, and cleanfe thy inward part. Ah! canst thou of Christ's dismal passion hear, And not dissolve thy Soul into a Tear? But to return -There's fomething still behind,

Which makes strange meltings in my grieved mind, That's F

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That's worse than all the rest, oh hear his moan, And how his poor diffressed Soul doth groan ! His Father hides his face, that gracious Eye Casts forth an angry frown, which made him cry (After he had these bitter torments felt From cruel hands, and found his Soul to melt. His spirits fail, and wounded heart to break) Why, Why, my God? Oh why doft thou forfake Me in this needful hour? Hard is the Cafe When thou, my God, from me shalt hide thy face: My Servants who forfook me, are but Duft, Poor flesh and blood, alas! what stay, what trust Is there in man; the best of men are frail; Such as confide in them, their strength will fail. But, ah! My Trust, my Hope, my considence. Thou, thou that art my Rock and fafe Defence, Even thou, my God! O thou, O thou hast left me, And this at last has of all Peace bereft me. Whilst Souls can see their Interest in their God. They can bear up under the sharpest Rod: But when thy face is hid, as 'tis from me, They fink, they die, they die Eternally.

Thus, thus the Prince of Peace in fore distress, His birter moan doth unto God express. Great depths of forrow did oppress his Soul, When his sad portion thus he did condole. He saw himself for saken and forlorn, When in our stead this anguish great was born. That which was due for our Iniquity, Did heavy on our gracious Saviour lie. For Justice spar'd not, but laid on her Hand, Whilst in the room and stead he seeks to stand Of the poor Soul he came from Heaven to save; Justice, alas! will the last farthing have.

The torments Saints have born's another thing From what befel their Soveraign Lord and King. His Spirit's gracious, great, magnanimous, Yet ne'er was any Soul distressed thus. That much renowned holy Martyr, Stephen, He had so glorious a prospect from Heaven,

102

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As fill'd his Soul brim-full of Confolation, And by that means with joy he bore his Passion.

Should I attempt to walk the spacious Field Of Instances, how many would it yield, Where flames of Fire, were like to Beds of Roses, Through Heav'nly Rays, which gloriously composes Their spirits so, that they in Triumph sing. When half-confum'd in Fire, they felt no fling. God smiles, and Heav'n appears so clear and bright,

All fears and terrors were extinguisht quite.

But he who for our fakes his Life laid down, Is forc'd to bear his Father's angry frown: And in our flead he felt his Indignation. The bitterest part of all his bitter Passion. How heavy is that stroke, how sharp that Rod, That's lifted up by men, laid on by God? When Heav'n and Earth, and Hell do all agree To lay on stripes with great'ft severity? That grief, that pain, that anguish must be fore; And yet all this for us bleft Jesus bore. Who that beholds Heav'ns glorious Lamp of Light When in his strength, obscured from our fight, By the dark body of the pale-fac'd Moon, Making black shades of Night appear at Noon, But would conclude from thence the Sun were gone, And had forfaken quite our Horizon? And yet we know he's but eclips'd a while, And foon will lend the World another smile; Disperse those shades that counterfeited Night, And fill the Earth again with splendor bright. Lo, thus our Sun in his Celeftial Sphear Is near his fetting, yet but lend your Ear Unto the Voice, th' amazing Voice of Heaven, You'll find an univerfal notice given Unto the world when this bright Sun went down. Heav'ns light-foot Herauld quickly makes it known, Christ lies bleeding, nailed on the Tree, And now the universal World shall see Heaven act a part in this black Tragedy.

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(When Sol in Sables muffles thus his brow) Or the whole frame o'th' World in a short space, Will be dissolv'd and end its painful Race. These dreadful things which then did come to pass,

Do fully prove He the Messiah was. And many when they faw those Wonders done, Gry'd out indeed he was God's only Son. Had not this obvious been to every fight

A real thing, with what great eafe then might The Foes of Christ and Christianity.

Detected all as horrid Forgery?

But

But matter of Fact being so very clear, The Jews and Leathens thereby silenc'd were.

Thus he yields up at last his painful breath. And for a while lay conquered by Death. Conquer'd, faid I! forbear my lavish Muse, Recall that word, and be not so profuse. What, shall we say, The Lord of Life is dead? 'Tis but a flumber, he's not conquered, He only for a while Retreat hath made, To bring his Foes into an Ambuscade. And foon will rife more gloriously Array'd. Thus did the Glory of the World lay down His precious Life, to purchase a rich Crown Of Life and Glory for his Spouse, whom he Found under wrath, condemn'd eternally. Who had receiv'd that Sentence full of Ire, Go. go thou Wretch into eternal Fire. But he has bail'd her from Hell's gaping Jaws, And farisfy'd Justice's strictest Laws By this his Death, where he in her stead stood, And ranfom'd her even with his dearest Blood (hear

But hark, my Muse! What Triumph dost theu What Voice is that hoarse sounding in mine Ear? 'Tis Death, doubtless 'tis Death, that ghastly King, Who over Christ doth now insulting sing? Now he has got him down, I prethee hear How he o'er him doth vaunt and domineer.

The King of Terror's boasting Triumph over Christ whilst he lay in the Grave.

King of Terrors.

What am I ? or from whence? For though I be Yet know I not my felf: nor why to me The mightiest Monarchs bend: I rule, I reign, And am the High and Losty's Soveraign.

All tremble at the thoughts of my grim face, They look, they run, yet cannot find a place. To hide themselves. My Power's very great, Yet know I not who set me in this Seat.

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Chap. 8. Christ laid down bis Life.

There's none that live, have liv'd, or ever may, But I o'er them an awful Scepter Iway; But, oh! what kind of subject have I here? A subject, t'whom no Monarch is a Peer ; Ah! how I smile to fee't; I'll never fear Being worsted now. Alas! dost thou submit? Art thou likewise brought down unto my feet? Who's able my dread Power to withfland : Since thou canst not escape my pow'rful hand? Now I have feiz'd thee, be affur'd that I Will keep thee down, for ever thou fhalt lie In the dark Regions of eternal Night. Lo! here, proud Mortals, an amazing fight! What can't I do, fince he that made the Day. By my ftrong hand is turned into clay? If thou can'it not thy felf from me deliver, The hope of Creature-man is gone for ever. None out of these close Regions can repair, Nor re-salute again the ambient Air. I never did fo great a Conquest gain, O what a mighty Monarch I have flain! Now, now let me be crown'd victoriously? For what is done, which none could do but I. Who dares my Triumphs lessen or defer, Since I am now a perfect Conquerour? Here, here, Great Prince, with me in this dark Cell My Captive thou with other Kings shalt dwell. Prince of Light.

Thou proud Imperious Tyrant, prethee hear; Don't boast too soon, nor vainly domineer. A feeble Warriour may the Field obtain. When his strong Foe is willing to be slain. My Life, proud De. t's, thou didst not take away By any Brength of thine; for I did lay It freely down, as God did me command, This made me yield my self into thy hand.

King of Terrors.

I'll not contend, let that be so or not, have thee safe in my Dominions got?

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And

And e're thou do return, I'll make thee know What pow'r I have, what 'tis that I can do. My Prisoner thou art, and here shalt lie In these dark Cells unto Eternity, Whilst worms on thy most lovely slesh are fed, And with Corruption thou art covered.

Prince of Light.

Stay, stay, pale Death, that thou canst nevr do, For I must not the least Corruption know.

King of Terrors. Strange speech! who's this? or how can this thing What's in the Grave shall not Corruption see? Though with rich Spices thou imbalm'd dost lie, Old hoary Time shall make thee putrefy. Kings fortifi'd by Lead and Searcloth's aid, In precious heaps of fragrant Odours laid, To stench and rottenness I soon betray'd. None ever in to these low Vaults do come. Who can escape that fad and dismal doom, Of being turned into Duft ;--- I will Thy mouth with filthy putrefaction fill. The holiest man I e're depriv'd of breath. I turned into loathfom stinking Earth. And dost thou think thou shalt escape this fate? No, thou must share of all my Subjects state. Prince of Light.

Is't fit I should be threatned thus by thee? Shall Death prevail and triumph over me? (down; Dost know, grim Tyrant, who 'tis thou treadst I am thy lawful Prince, and thou shalt own My Soveraignty; thou must, O Death, submit, And yield thy self, as conquer'd at my feet. On me thou shalt not have thy proud desire; No sooner shall three Days and Nights expire, But I will make thy bonds and chains to sly, And thereby spoil thy Principality. But for thy insolence this thou shalt gain, To be thy self, o'er-thrown, vanquisht and slain The tidings which I bring will make thee quake, For I resolve on thee Revenge to take.

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O Death, I'll be thy Death, 'tis even fo? Thy utter ruin, and great overthrow Is near at hand; I'll rouse up from the Grave, And make the stone to fly that's on the Cave. Let Hell and Devils all combine to do What's in their pow'r to fave thee from this blow. I mind it not; I'll tear and rend them all, And cause them with great vengeance down to fall Captivity a Captive I will take, And him a flave and Captive ever make.

The Devils fearing what would come to pass, Great consternation straight amongst them was, Their Chiefamaz'd, with envious horror cries,

And to the rest with hast himself applies.

Lucifer.

Dominions, Pow'rs of the Infernal Host! Awake, attempt with speed, or all is lost. Death's like to lose our great and hop'd for prey, Secure him fast, more Chains upon him lay. Hark! are there not strange tremblings under ground Mixt with a cry, enough for to confound All the whole Hofts of this amazed Lake, Fear seizes me, I quiver, oh, I quake. What shall we do? make speed, let him not rise. Help, Satan, help, canst thou no way devise To hold him under ground? now, now, or never, If he awake, we are undone for ever. Should he the cords of Death to pieces burft, Our latter ills will far exceed the first.

Thus fee how all the hellish Fiends do stand Agast, amaz'd, each holding up his hand; Bewailing their fad fates, their hearts grow cold, With thoughts of what they fear'd they should be-Which was the Resurrection from the Dead (hold Of him who for poor Mortals fuffered.

Belzebub he cryes out to Abaddon, Ah! what a day is this! all will be gone.

Satan doth gnash his teeth, perplext in mind

Because they could no more inventions find

Their

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Deasto,

Their Kingdom to support, crys out, alas, We never were before in such a case!

Spollyon. Ah! what a dismal day, Great Lords, is here! The Grave doth ope, that fight doth just appear Of which you talk, of which you fland in fear. Now all our hopes, and expectation's gone. Ah! who is it has roul'd away the stone? All proves in vain that ever we have done. We must our selves in Chains of darkness lie.

And be tormented to Eternity.

Now from the Earth fresh Light doth gild the? Thick darkness vanishes; awake, arise, Ye Mortals, and with joy open your Eyes; Behold the morning of that long'd for Day; The Grave doth ope, whilft Devils fly away To hide themselves, but cannot find a place, For Vengeance hastens after them apace. The first Day of the week is now come in, The Glorious Prince has made an end of Sin. See how he rouses up from the dark Grave, The Soul from thence, from Sin and Hell to fave. Ah! how the damned Spirits cry and houl, Their fearful fall with anguish to condole. Hell's Principalities are spoiled quite, And all infernal Pow'rs put to flight. See what an open flew is made of them. And how great JESUS doth their Pride contemn. See how he doth triumph over them all. He's on his back who gave the Soul its fall. See Death's by Death destroy'd ; a wond'rous fight, Which doth the hearts of Angels much delight. They pry into, and wonder at this thing, Accomplish thus by our victorious King.

How like a fneaking, conquer'd, spoiled Doe, That's quite o'ercome and brought to utter woe. Ah, see the fatal Rout, Doth Satan look. And how the Prince doth drag thefe Dogs about, He makes a show of them; Come, take a view O'th' conquer'd, bloody, baffled Hellish Crew.

What

What a victorious Conqueror is here?
What Victor may with this great Prince compare?
All Warriours you admir'd heretofore,
Let them not be so much as thought on more.
CHRIST JESUS he is risen from the Dead,
Sin, Wrath, Death, Hell, Devils, and all are fled.

This glorious Conquest o'er th' infernal crew, Is yet more plain by that which doth infue. Some passages from ancient Record show The truth of this their final overthrow. Upon this rising of the Prince of Light, The Heathen Oracles were filenc'd quite. Although their Prieffs and Prophets cry and call; Henceforth they're dumb and answer not at all. Which Accident and unexpected change Amaz'd them all; 'twas fo prodigious strange, It made them look about to find the cause Of fuch their filence and furprising pause. Surely, faith Plutarch, they are either dead, Or else Wisemen are risen in their flead, Which in these days diviner Secrets know, That Oracles before were wont to show. Yet he knew better things, and did deny That Spirits either could wax old, or die. Some higher Reason therefore must find our E're he resolve this sense-confounding doubt. Had he convers'd with John, he might have known By whom, and how those Gods were overthrown. Christ was reveal'd (faith he), unto this End, That he the works of every Hellift Fiend Might bring to nought, destroy and ruine quite, Confining them to their eternal Night. That this is truth, from Authors of their own Might be made good, and evidently shown; Sharp Juvenal (*) to speak it out is pleas'd, All Oracles at Delphos now are ceas'd. And lofty Lucan long fince did complain. That they their Deities invok'd in vain,

Sat. 6. Cessent oracula Delphis.

The Gods (faith he, *) by whom this Empire fload Are from their empty Temples now remov'd. Their Altars too they have abandon'd quite, And left the places of their old delight. But with one instance more I may conclude, Though I indeed might urge a multitude? 'Tis that which Ilutarch doth affirm, and I Esteem above what e'er Antiquity Hath left recorded, or most curious Eyes Can view in best approved Histories, Relating to the matter we have stated, Which follows thus, as 'tis by him related, About the period of Tiberius's Raign (Who at Christ's Death was Rome's proud Soveraign) Strange hideous Cries, shriekings and howlings be Heard with amazement, in the Grecian Sea, Complaining that their great God Pan was fled, From whence great Consternations followed. No fooner did the louder Trump of Fame This news of their great Pan's Retreat proclaim, But it was brought unto the Emperours Ears, And unto him a certain Truth appears. Who being startled at the strange Relation, Falls with his Wisemen into Consultation; Who fought by Magick to refolve the doubt : Which all their Art and Skill could not find out. Yer Christians in those days could quickly spy The way to open the whole Mysterie. Comparing times, they found this strange Relation Did just fall our upon Christ's Death and Passion; And then concluded straightway, by the Fall Of their great Pan, which fignifieth All; All Spirits by Christ's Death were fo afflicted, Their utter Ruin thereby was predicted. Yea others of their own Records still do Confirm the truth of this their overthrow.

^{*} Excessere omnes Adytis Arisq; relictis Dii, quibus Imperium hoc steterat, &c.

How one of them constrain'd some time before By God himself, their fall did thus deplore? "An Hebrew Child that shall be born, will be

"The final downfal of our Dignity.

All our usurpt Dominions by that Child

"Shall come to nought, and utterly be spould.

"He strikes us dumb, and nonplus's our Art,
"Henceforth in vain no further Question start,

" But sad and filent from our Shrines depart.

Thus God doth force Devils sometimes to speak, That which doth much again their Int'rest make.

But stay, my Muse; the Cherubs chant again, O listen to this more melodious strain. The glorious Angels do so sweet Triumphs sing, Upon the Conquests of our Heav'nly King; They clap their wings, and leap for joy to see This total Rout and happy Victory. Shall Heav'n rejoyce, and more concerned Earth Not sing aloud Jehovah's praises prrises forth? O happy day, blest hour, the best of all Poor Mortals ever saw since Adam's fall?

Christ of a truth is risen from the Grave, No pow'rs of Hell could keep him in the Cave.

Yet are there some in these last evil days Deny that he from Death himself did raise. The Jews also, with their Forefathers, say, 'Twas a Deceit; for he was stoln away Whilst droufy Souldiers fell into a sleep, Who the Sepulchre had a charge to keep. A thing themselves, no doubt could not believe, But was forg'd by the Devil, to deceive And blind mens Eyes, who wanted that inspection They might have had touching his-Resurrection. 'Twas the last game the Devil could devise. To hinder Christ's most glorious Enterprise. They knew that if his Resurrection were Received for a truth, no hope was there, But all that they had done, it tumble must: So the last Evil would exceed the first.

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112 Proofs of Chris's Refurrection. Book I.

Put if they had believ'd it certainly The Souldiers had with great'ft feverity Been punished, for being fo remiss About a thing fo weighty as was this. Belides, were they a fleep, how could they tell What things there came to pass, or what befell? Or, if awake, why did they not prevent Those men who came with such a strong intent? And can one think, if the Disciples durst Attempt that thing they should have stript him first? Would they not take the body in the cloaths, Lest e'er they'd done, the Sould'ers should have rose And caught them doing it? and then be fure Great sufferings for it they must endure. Nay, had these men been guilty of such evils, They'd been no better than feducing Devils, The worst of Mortals, and how was it then That God should own and witness to such men, By aiding them? Could Heavens Pow'r have gone, To prove a Cheat, when Miracles were done? Again, they were of fuch Integrity, As none could brand with the least infamy. And they i'th' face of Foes, without least dread Declare that he was rifen from the Dead; That they convers'd with him full forty days, Whilst he instructed them in all his ways, Refore he did afcend. And then agen, In Galilee at once five hundred men Saw him with joy, and in their witness gave, That he indeed was rifen from the Grave. Here stop again, my Pen, time calls away,

Upon this Theme thou must no longer stay;
Leave them to perish, let them fall and die,
That this blest Resurrection do deny.
Shall God, his Saints, and Angels, witness bear
Unto this thing, and yet shall Mortals dare
To call the same in question, or deny
What is consistent by such Authority?
No, firm as Earth, or Heav'ns more stable poles,
Let this great Truth be fixt in pious Souls.

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Chap. 8. Faith's vain, if Christ be not rifen. 113

Without it Faith's a Fancy, and the best Of men more wretched than the vilest Beast.

But now, awake my Muse, no longer slumber The Day doth dawn, and joys which none can num-Are rushing in upon the Prince of Light; This forrow's gone, nought now but Glory bright Shines forth in him; now is he rais'd on high, Far out o'th' reach of all malignity. Nor men nor Devils can annoy him more, He's fafely landed on the long'd-for shore. Go Turtles, go, whilst thousand Joys betide The glorious Bridegroom and his purchas'd Bride. That Sun is rifen who will ne'er go down, Who will his Spoule with light of Glory crown. But where's the Soul! O where, alas, is she, For whom he dy'd and hung upon the Tree? What greeting? O what Joy, when they do meet, There will abound! the thoughts thereof are fweet. He that was Dead is come to Life again: And ever shall in blis Eternal raign. Thrice happy is that Soul which he hath chose To be his Love, his Dove, his Sharon's Rofe. But where is she, and what is her Estate? For nothing of her we have heard of late. Doth she not wait? doth she not long to see His lovely Face, and to embraced be In his dear Arms; O don't she greatly crave One fight of him, one visit more to have; Doth not her Soul dissolve then into tears, With thoughts of him who freed her from all fears? Read the next Part, and you will quickly find The Fruit of Sin, and nature of the mind That is corrupt, and fill'd with carnal Love How nothing can those vile Affections move? Oh how unkind to Christ do Sinners prove!

Book II.

The Glorious Lover.

A Divine Poem.

CHAP. I.

Shewing how Christ renews his Suit again and again, which is done either by the ministration of the Cospel, or by his various Providences, and yet the Soul refuses to receive him.

HUS have you heard a Sacred Story told, Fill'd full of Wonders, Wonders, which unfold Such depths of Wisdom, depths of Grace and Love, Which none can comprehend, it is above The reach of men; no knowledge is so high That can conceive of it; nay, Angels pry Into this thing, this Myst'ry is so deep, It all the glorious Seraphims doth keep In holy admiration, they're amaz'd To fee how all the Attributes are rais'd In equal Glory, and do fweetly shine In their own proper Sphere, alike divine. Here by diviner Art you all may find What was in our great God's eternal mind, Before the Earth's foundation long was laid, Or e'er bright Sol his glorious beams display'd Respecting Man, whom he foresaw would fall, And bring his Soul thereby into fad thrall: Here





Here may you with much ease and joy espy
The great result of the blest Trinity.
In that eternal Council held above,
About the Soul, the object of Christ's Love.
Here also, here's a proof of true affection,
And how to love from hence let's take direction
Who ever had or shew'd such love as he,
Who for his Love was nailed to the Tree?

But, hark! some do enquire, they long to hear What is become of th' Soul he loves so dear? Lo, from the Grave he's come, he looks about, He searches every place to find her out.

What, fis she fled! and where? in what strange Isle, Of clouds and darkness lurks she all this while?

Good Reader, urge me not, I'll let thee hear That which may melt thy Soul into a tear. Excuse my Pen for what its lines shall speak. Such Marble hearts as cannot melt must break. To leave off here, I'm fure it is not fit, Nor would I write what you would have unwrit. But fince it doth upon the Soul reflect, It matters not how much we do detect The foolly which doth in the Sinner lie, When Soveraign Grace exalted is thereby. My Heart and Pen seem both to be at strife: To paint unkindness forth unto the life. Wilt Thou, who dost the Muses aid, afford Divine affistance, that each pow'rful word May rend a heart at least, and every line Turn Kingdoms and whole Nations into brine Of their own tears? teach me, O Lord, the skill T' extract the spirit of grief, oh let my Quill, Like Moses Rod, make Adamants to fly, That tears may gush like Rivers from each Eye. How can it once be thought that fuch a Friend, ? Who loveth thus, doth thus his love commend, And in fuch fort fo strangely condescend, Should when all's done by her contemned be, Though he's most high, and she of base degree?

The grand design, the end and reason why
This Prince from Heaven came, was scourg'd, did
Was to redeem the Soul, and so endeavour (die,
To get her love, and marry her for ever,
As is before declar'd. But will you hear
How things are carry'd how they manag'd are;
The time is come, you'll find, by what ensues
That this great Lord his Suit a-fresh renews:
When Sacred Love runs thus with greatest force,
What pity is't ought should disturb its course?
How can the Soul refuse to entertain
A Lover, which for her with shame was slain;
But stop again, my Muse, thou must give o'er,
The Prince is come, lo he is at her door.

Jesus Prince of Light.

Most precious Soul! I now am come again, Behold 'tis I, who for thee have been slain. How is't with thee, hast thou not heard the news, What for thy sake I suffer'd by the Jews? That through a Sea of blood, and sorrows great, I now am come with bowels to entreat Thee to embrace the offer I present. And, first of all, with tears do thou repent That ever thou hast entertained Sin, That has to me so very bitter bin.

Soul.

Repent! This is a melancholy strain; It suits with such whose lives are fill'd with pain, And guilty are of some notorious ctime, Whose glass is near run out, whose precious time Draws to an end; 'tis good for such indeed To look about them, and repent with speed But thus 'tis not with me, I know no forrow. I'll wave that work, I'll wave it till to morrow; To morrow, I mean, till some firter season, I see no cause, alas, I know no reason, I fee no cause, alas, I know no reason, When joys abound, and sweet delights increase. When joys abound, and sweet delights increase. Repent! of what strange kind of voice shall I Amazed stand, yet can no danger spy?

Jefus .

No reason why! Ah Soul, art still so blind, Wounded from head to foot, and canst thou find No ground of grief, no cause to lay to heart Thy horrid guilt, nor yet the bitter smart Which I endur'd for thee, to prevent Severer Wrath severer punishment. And dost not favour this sweet word, Repent. 'Tis well there's room, a call, a season sit; There's thousand Souls who are denied it.

Dar'st, dar'st adventure still to live in Sin?
What, crucisie thy dying Lord again!
Were not my pangs sufficient? must I bleed
A fresh? O must thy sinful pleasures feed
Upon my torments? and augment the story
Of the sad passion of the Lord of Glory?
Is there no pity in thee? what, no remorse
Within thy breast? Seek, seek a firm divorce
Betwixt thy self and Sin; do thy endeavour
To break that league, depart, depart for ever.
Did I not suffer to dissolve the knot
Between thee and all I ust? and wilt thou not

Did I not fuffer to diffolve the knot Between thee and all Lust? and wilt thou not Regard me now, but entertain my Foe; What, cruel unto me, and thy self too! I prethee, Soul, bethink thy self, and yield, And let thy Lovers for my sake be kill'd?

Ah, let them die, who if they live, will be Thy death at last, who have bin death to me.

Those joys are sweet, which do delight my heart; Ah! how can I and sinful Objects part?
Must gainful Lusts, and those which honour's yield; At once be put to th' Sword? And those be killed Which so much pleasure unto me afford?
How can it be? alas, it is too hard:
The thoughts of it's a perfect death to me;
Lord, say no more, I cannot yield to thee.

Ah! Didst thou know, poor Soul, what 'tis to sin And how my Soul for it has tortur'd bin,

Thou

Thou wouldst revenged be on it, I'm fure, And a divorcement speedily procure. Or, didft thou know what grief it is to me To be contemned and despis'd by thee: Such churlish Answers wouldst thou not return To him, whose foul in fervent love do's burn To thee, poor wretch, and only for thy good, 'Tis that I feek, and fought with tears of blood. Once more I ask thy love, I cannot leave thee, Until my everlasting Arms receive thee.

If I may have those pleasures which delight me, Whose amorous glances, sweetly do invite me To love them dear, who stollen have my heart. I am contented thou shouldst have some part Of my affection: Worldly joy is fweet, And I resolve to make some part of it.

Je us.

Ungrateful Soul! did not I wholly give My felf for thee? and shall I now receive A piece of thine, nay but a little part, That have deserved more than a whole heart: 'Tis all the heart, or none; do'ft think it fit Sin and the Devil should have part of it? Would any Lover fuch strange love receive, To be contented that his Spouse should have, Some other Suiters, and to them should cleave? What fayst, deceived Soul; why standst thou mute? Disclose thy inward thoughts, and grant my Suit, O speak! or, if thy doubtful mind be bent To silence, let that silence be consent. If thou wilt grant me that whole heart of thine? We'll exchange hearts, I'll give thee all of mine.

She look'd about, she mus'd, she paus'd a while, Whilst he on her cast forth an Heav'nly smile; Sweet rays of Glory glanced from his Eye, Enough to ravish all the standers by; So great a lustre from his garments shone,

It dazl'd all weak eyes to look upon.

Like

II:

Like as the Sun his glorious beams displays, Dispersing every way his sparkling rays, When in his strength and splendor bright doth shine, So glifter'd forth his Glory all Divine : Ne'er fure a beauty carnal eyes beheld. Ah! one sweet sight of him has wholly fill'd The greatest Soul that liv'd, and there is still Enough in him millions of Hearts to fill. And none but him alone can satisfie The Soul of Man, the Soul-enlighted eye. But stay and hear the Answer which is given By the deceived Soul. O let the Heaven And Earth aftonish'd stand, whilst stubborn she Deny'd his Suit, will not persuaded be To o'pe her door, who longs to enter in, To fill her Soul with joy, destroy her fin. Soul.

Strange 'tis to me fuch Beauty should be there! What, so amazing glorious, none so fair! When I no lovelines in him can see The World, and outward pleasures, seem to me More rare and spriteful, far the better choice; Such things I like: but for this Lover's voice, His Face and Favour I can't so esteem, Nor can I leave all things for love of him. Therefore be gone, and cease thy suit; for I Have sixt my mind essewhere, my heart and eye Is set on that which outward eyes can see. Lord, let me not be troubl'd more with thee.

O stay, my Muse! reach me an Iron Pen,
T' engrave this on the marble hearts of men.
Let Sinners look within, then let them read
Themselves ungrateful, blind, and dark indeed.
Would not each Soul conclude this Creature were
Besides her self, or else deserv'd to bear
The great'st contempt, and pity'd be by none,
That bids such a dear Lover to be gone?
How oft has he by precious motives try'd
The Soul from sin and evil to divide,

And

And make her too obdurate heart relent. And take fuch ways as Wildom do's invent? His Passions, Sighs and Tears are ready still. As the officious agents of his Will. 'To work her to a sense of her estate : But she's (alas) so dark and desperate. That his sweet voice. of so divine a strain. So moving, mov'd her, but feems all in vain. He fighs for her, he knows her fad diffrefs, He asks her love, but fill without fuccess. Ah Sinners! view your rocky hearts and then Smite on your breafts, lament, and read agen. The glorious Lord his love's fo strange, fo great He knows not how to think of a retreat. His foul is grive'd, yet takes not her denial, But makes a new Effay, another Trial.

Did, did I love thee from Eternity? And my celestial Kingdom leave for thee? Did I Man's humane nature freely take? Did I my bed in a poor. Manger make; Did I engage the cruel'st of all Foes? Did I from Men and Devils meet with blows? Did I fuch knid of Tortures undergo Which men nor Angels can't conceive or know? Did Wrath pursue, and Justice fall on me? And did I bear it all for love to thee? Ah! did I fweat great drops of Sacred Blood, Until the ground was sprinkled where I stood; And were my feet and hands nail'd to the Tree, Whilf my dear Father hid his Face from me? Have I with joy, delight, and chearful heart Indur'd all this excessive pain and smart, And our of precious love to thee I bore? And must I still be kept out of thy door?

Shall, shall I leave thee then, and take my slight Into some foreign Land, and let the Night Of dismal darkness be thy lot for ever, Where direful Wrath all graceless souls do sever.

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From all sweet shines of my Eternal Face, That thou mayst there bewail with shame thy case; When shades of frightful darkness thee do cover. Thou wilt condole the loss of such a Lover: Must I be gone, must I my farewel take And leave thee to thy felf; my heart doth ake To think upon thy state, when I do leave thee: Far rather would I have these Arms receive thee. What, flight a Saviour thus, a Friend indeed An early Friend, a Friend who chole to bleed For thee, and in thy flead, that fo thereby He mighe enjoy thee to Eternity! Farewel, false Soul, I bid thee now adieu : Take what will follow, dread what will infue. Grief, forrows, fickness and a troubled mind. Will thee pursue, until thou com'ft to find A changed heart; and vengeance do's allot Ruin to those thou lov'ft, who love thee not. I'll kill them all who have infnar'd thy heart, Before from thee for ever I depart. Ah! how my Soul with a tempestuous tide Of tears is overwhelm'd whilft I'm deny'd My Suit by thee! my Passions overflow To fee thee flight me, and my Passion too. What, tread me under foot! whilst vanity. And worldly joys, are Jewels in thy eye! As if best good, and sweet'st content lay hid In that gay fruit, which is alone forbid. He woo's, the Soul fays no; he still replies;

He sweetly sues, she wickedly denies.
He wooes atresh, she answers with distain,
I cannot love, but he intreats again.
At last he leaves her, and his Suit adjourns;
He views the Soul, and griev'd, away returns
He bids farewel, and yet he bids it so,
As if he knew not how to take her No.
He bids farewel, but 'tis as if delay
Did promise better farewels, than his say,
He now withdraws, but 'ris with a lessen.
He now withdraws, but 'ris with a lessen.

To th' love and liking of him, or to fee What by some other means perform'd may be, As Lovers often times by rules of Art Devise new ways to gain upon the heart Of fuch they love, to bring them to their bow; Like things fometimes doth Jesus also do. T' incline the Sinners heart, he hides his face, And brings them into a distressed case. He lays them on fick beds, for to discover The worth and need of fuch a Sacred Lover. Poor Sinners ponder well what you do read, And mind those thoughts which wooe you to take How you neglect and flight the day of Grace, (heed Or to base lusts and vain delights give place. Now fickness comes, and Death begins to fright her, And 'tis no marvel if the Lord do flight her. Her droufy Conscience also now awakes: Alas, she startl'd much, she weeps, she quakes, She crys out for a Christ, but none's in fight, And all her other Lovers fail her quite. She yields, she loves, but with a fervile heart, When other Lovers flight her and depart. She loves thee not, Lord Christ, for what thou art, But what thou haft : and should she spared be. She'd shew her love to Sin, more than to thee. No fooner the fad Soul her state laments.

But bowels mov'd in Jesus, he relents.

In her afflictions, he's afflicted too,
And can't be long e'er he'll compassion shew.

He sent relief, he eas'd her of her pain.
And rais'd her up to former health again.
But as 'twas hinted, so it came to pass,
The wretched Soul proves vile as e'er she was.

Affliction will not bring to Jesus's feet,
Unless great Pow'r do go along with it.
The Soul's like Phar'sh: crys when smitten sore;
Then, then for Christ, and O'twill sin no more!
But when rais'd up, and has sweet health restor'd,
It cleaves to Sin afresh, forgets the Lord.

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But the affections of the Prince of Peace
Abated not, but rather did increase.
His love and patience both alike shine forth,
To 'stonishment of all who live on Earth.
And that he might obtain the Soul at last,
His Servants call'd and sent away in hast
To recommend his love, and in his stead
To o'pe those precious Glories, which lie hid
To her and to all those who carnal be:
Alas! they can't behold, they cannot see
Those high perfections which in Jesus are,
Nor can they think his beauty is so rare,
Exceeding all conception, all compare.

Dear Reader, prethee mark what here infues; Mind, mind the Arguments this man does use To move the Soul to tears of true contrition, Fetch'd from Christ's love, and from her lost condi-

Theologue.

By Jesus sent! by such a Prince as he! Ah!'tis a work too great, too high for me. What glory, Lord, hast thou conferr'd on those Thou do'ff imploy, thy fecrets to disclose! What! be a Spokesman for a Prince so great, To represent his Love, and to entreat Poer Sinners in his stead, to entertain His Sacred Person! Lord, Ill try again (Since thou commands me forth) what may be Thou bidft me go, my duty is to run. (done; Did Abraham's Servant readily comply With his Command with great'st fidelity? And shall I be unfaithful unto thee? No, Lord, I will not; do but strengthen me, Prosper my way, and let me have success, That I with him thy Sacred Name may bless; And how shall I, poor nothing I, rejoice To see the Soul, thy Spouse, thy Father's choice? What next thy love's fo fweet, Lord, unto me, Than to bring in poor Sinners unto thee?

CHAP. II.

Shewing the evil of Sin, and how compared.

HAIL, precious Soul! once glorious, noble born, But now debas'd, defil'd, in garments torn, Nay, naked quite, yet mindst it not at all; Thy wounds do stink, and Vipers in them crawl. So many fins of which thou guilty art, So many Serpents clave unto thy heart. What's Sin? is't not a frightful Cockatrice? No Serpent like the Serpent called Vice. And doft thou love to play with fuch a thing? Ah fool! take heed, view, view, its poisonous sting. Brute Beafts by Nature's instinct are aware Of the gilt bait and sence-beguiling snare, Though it seems ne'er so sweet, or ne'er so fair. And art thou such a fool to hug a Snake, And in thy breast such provision make, That it may harbour there both day and night? Ah! Couldst thou ses, or hadst a little fight, 'Twould foon appear a very loath'd delight. No evil like the evil called Sin, Which thou doft love, which thou tak'ft pleasure in. For what is Sin, is't not a leadly evil, The filthy spawn and off spring of the Davil? And is thy mind on folly wholly bent? What, love the Devils odious excrement! Shall that which is the superfluity Of naughtiness, be lovely in thine Eye? What, doft thou value Christ, and all he hath Not worth vain joys and pleasures on the Earth? Has he so much esteemed thee? and must Thou value him less thau a cursed Lust? Dost thou more good in that foul Brat espy, Than is in all the glorious Trinity? That which men judge is best, they strive to chuse. Things of the smallest value they refuse.

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Chap. 2. Sin werfe than Hell. 125 O wretched Soul! what thoughts doft thou retain Of thy dear Lord and bleffed Soveraign? Come view thy choice, fee how deprav'd thou art In judgment, will, affection, thy whole heart Is so corrupt, defiled, and impure, Thou canst not Christ, nor Godliness indure. Again, what's Sin? is't not a trait'rous Foe, A Traytor unto God, and Rebel too? It first of all against him took up Arms, And made his Angels fall by its false charms. Nought is fo contrary to God as that, Nor more the perfect object of his hate. The Devil was God's Creature, good at first; 'Twas fin that made him hateful and accurst. Sin ne'er was good, its effence is impure; Evil at first, so now, so will indure. And darest thou, O Soul, conceal this Foe? Nay, hide him in thy house, and also show Such deared love to him, as to delight In his base company both day and night? Nay, fport and play, and merry be with him? What Gods does hate and loth, dost thou esteem? Dost not, O Soul, deserve for this to die? What greater crime, what greater enmity Canft thou be guilty of, or canft thou show, Than thus to harbour God's most traitrous Foe? The chiefest room he can always command, Whilst my dear Master at thy door must stand,

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use.

Who is thy Saviour, and thy Soveraign.

What's Sin; a thing that's worser than the Devil.

Sin made him so, sin is a thing so evil,

'Tis worse than Hell, it dug that horrid pit,

'Tis fin that cast all Sinner into it.

No lake of Fire, no Tophet had there bin

For souls of Men nor Devils, but through sin:

'Tis that which lays them there heap upon heap,

Sin was the cause 'twas made so large and deep.

Sin is the fuel that augments Hell-fire;

Were't not for fin, Hell-flames would foon expire.

And

And can't one look, nor one sweet smile obtain,

And wilt thou dandle fin still on thy knee? Wilt make a mock of it? wilt jolly be? Wilt fin and fay, alas! I am in sport? Ah! fee thy folly, ere thou pay'st dear for't. Is sin God's foe? and is it so to thee? Then part with fin, break that affinity: Dissolve the knot with speed, do thy endeavour; Which will destroy thee otherwise for ever.

Nay, what is Sin? it is a Leprofy: When Scripture so compares it, may not I Call it a fickness, or a loathfom fore. That quite covers the Soul, and spreads all o'er, Like to an Ulcer, or infectious Biles, That do corrupt, that poisons and defiles The Soul afflicted, and all others too That dwell with him or have with him to do? Oh how do men fly from the Pestilence? And wilt not thou learn wisdom, Soul, from thence? Sin is a plague that kills eternally All Souls of men, unless they swiftly fly To Jesus Christ, no Med'cine will do good, Nor heal this plague, but this Physicians Blood. What blindness is there then in thy base heart? 'Tis not the plague, th' Physician must depart: Thou shutst the door, wilt not let him come in. Whose purpose is to heal the plague of sin.

Nay, what is fin? 'tis poison in a Cup,
That's gilt without, and men do drink it up
Most earnestly, with joy, and much delight,
Being pleasant to the carnal appetite.
Sin's sweet to him whose soul is out of taste,
But long, alas, its sweetness will not last.
Sin's sweet to th' flesh that does it dearly love,
But to the Spirit it does poison prove.
Hast, hast thou suck'd this deadly poison in,
And dost not see thy vital parts begin
To swell? art poison'd, Soul, look, look about
To get an Intidate to work it out,
Before it is too late. The poison's strong.
Don't stay a day, twelve hours is too long.

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Another

One dram of Grace mixt with repenting tears,
The grace of perfect love, that casts out fears,
Mixt with that Faith, which kills all unbelief,
Took down with speed, will ease thee of thy grief,
Will purge thy Soul, and work by vomit well,
And all vile dregs of venom 'twill expel.
Unless thou vomit up each dreg, be sure
No hope of life; one sin will Death procure
Unto thy Soul. Repentance is not right,
Till sin, may, every sin's forsaken quite,
Not only lest, but as a possonous Cup,
They greatly loath what e'er they vomit up.
No evil like the evil called Sin,
Which thou dost love, which thou tak's pleasure in.

Again, what's fin? it is an horrid Thief, Or a Deceiver; nay, it is the chief Or grandest Cheater too that e'er was known, He has robb'd thousands; nay, there is but one That lives, or e'er has liv'd, but robb'd have bin By this great Thief, by this Deceiver, SIN, No petty Padder, his ambitious Eye Doth fearch about, he fubtilly does fpy Into the place where all the Jewels lies The first he seizes is the Jewel Time. He likely robs each Soul of all their prime And chiefest days, which Mercy doth afford. Which should be dedicated to the Lord. And more than this, not one good thing they have, But them of it does this curst Thief deceive. Sweet Gospel Grace, nay and the Gospel too. And all that glory which they also do Confer on us, Souls are deceiv'd hereby, And yet they know it not, they don't espy The way it works, it's done so secretly. Sin robs the foul of its sweet Jewel Peace. And in its room do's grief and anguish place. Who ever doth this grievous loss sustain, Can't have it made up unto him again By Treasures of all Kingdoms here on Earth, No valuing it, no knowing of its worth.

Another thing this Thief has in his Eye, And lays his Fingers on, then by and by Doth bear away, it is the Jewel, Soul, A loss which mortals ever shall condole. For had a man ten thousand worlds to lose: The loss of them far better had he chose, Than lose his foul, why would you think it strange? What shall a man for's soul give in exchange? There's one rich Jewel more, and 'tis the chief' That is aim'd at by Satan and this Thief, Ah! 'tis a thing more worth than all the rest: How, how can then the value be exprest? It is a precious Stone that shines so bright, It doth the heart of the great God delight. He loves it dear, 'tis that his eye's upon, And nought he prizes like this precious Stone. This Stone, poor Soul, he offers unto thee, What fay'ft thou to't, canst thou no beauty see, No worth in that which God accounts fo rare? Strange 'tis! shall I the cause of it declare? Sin blinds thine eyes, and does beguile thee fo, Thou for a Pebble lets this Jewel go. This stone (know thou) is the Pearl of great price, Let not this base Deceiver thee entice To flight dear Jesus: wilt be such a fool, To lose thy time, thy Christ, peace, and thy foul? Be thou more wife, and more confiderate. Thou dost, alas, thy pleasures over-rate. Let's go th' balance, prethee, Soul, let's weigh The Pearl of price; make haft, and quickly lay Into the scales, the flesh, and loads of pleasure; For honour, all the acts of mighty Cafar, (fure! And cast whole mines in too, whole mines of trea-Add world to world, then heap a thousand more, . And throw them in, if thou canst find such store ; And fee which balance of them is too light; Lo it is done, and thine's fuch under-weight, It feems as if thy scale was empty quite. Let's take the Pearl out, and then lets put in An airy bubble; now let's weigh again,

See

Chap. 2. Sin compared to Dalilah.

129

See, fee, fond Soul, thy scale aloft does fly, There's nothing in't, 'tis less than vanity. What folly was't to make the first compare? What weigh the world with Christ ! no need is there To run that parallel, thou now may'ft find Thy felf deceiv'd, thou labour'ft for the wind. For fin's compos'd of nought fave fubril wiles, It fawns and flatters, and betrays by fmiles. It's like a Panther, or a Crocodile, It feems to love, and promifes no ill; It hides its Sting, feems harmless as the Dove, It hugs the Soul, it hates when vows tru'ft love. It plays the Tyrant most by gilded pills. It fecretly infnares the Soul it kills. Sin's promises they all Deceitful be, Does promise wealth, but pay us poverty: Does promise honour, but does pay us shame; And quite bereaves a man of his good name. Does promise pleasure, but does pay us forrow; Does promise Life to day, pays Death to morrow. No evil like to th' evil called Sin,

Which thou dost love, which thou tak'st pleasure in.
Again, what's Sin? a second Dalilah,
Which in the Bosom lies, does tempt and draw
The Soul to yield unto its cursed ways,
And resteth not untill it quite betrays
Its Life into the proud Philistin's hands,
Who take and bind it with base churlish bands;
Nay, and most cruelly put out its eyes,
Makes it grind in their Mill. Devils devise
All this, and more than this, when they do get

The poor deluded Soul into their net.

Lastly, what's Sin? read thou the former part. Of this small Book, O view the bitter smart. Thy Saviour bore, it pierc'd his very heart. Think thou upon his Bloody Agony, 'Tis that opes best its hellish mystery, And shews the venom which in it does lie. No evil like the evil called Sin,

Which thou dost love, and tak'st such pleasure in.

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Had evil man's fool-hardness extended, No farther than himself, and there had ended, 'Twere not fo much, but O! I do espy Another is much injured thereby, Ten thousand times more excellent in worth: For the great God, who form'd the Heav'n & Earth Doth look upon himself as wrong'd thereby. For he that fins doth little less than fly I'th' very face of his blest Majesty. And when the Son of Glory hither came, O how was he exposed unto shame! It brought his Sacred Person in disgrace, When Sinners vile spat in his Heav'nly face, They taunt him with base terms; and being bound They scourged him; he bled: but the worst wound Was in his Soul, occasioned by Sin; And thou thereby woundst him most fore again. O wilt thou paddle in the pure stream Of precious Bloud! contemn it! O extream And hedious Monster! dost thou hug the Knife Which wounded him, yeatook away his Life, And will let out thy blood, though now it be Delighted in, and loved much by thee? Of Wonders strange, and Prodigies that are

Amazing unto all who of them hear,
None can come nigh, or be compar'd to this,
A Prodigy of Prodigies it is.
Of Love and Lover, ne'er the like was known.
Nor was the like Ingratitude e'er shewn.
The one doth love beyond all admiration,
And suffer'd things beyond humane relation.
And he a King, but she a fithy brute.
A beggar vile, and yet denies his Suit!

Question.

From whence is it? O why will she not close.

With this great Lord? how can she still oppose.

His oft-repeated proffers? how, not yet!

Yield unto him? gray what's the cause of it?

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Answer. 'Tis not in her own power to dispose Her self in marriage: also here are those Who dwell with her, and her Relations be, Who spoil the match, or the affinity, Which otherwise in all appearance might Be throughly made with Jesus Prince of Light.

Two proud Relations loftily fland off, Who urge her to reject him with a fcoff. The one is Will, a very churlish piece, Who all along for Sin and Satan is. The other's Judgment, once most grave and wife. But now with Will, both cursed Enemies, To God and Christ true Piety oppose, And lead the Soul with evil ways to close. 'Tis they who must dispose of her, if she E'er yield to Christ his dearest Spouse to be. But Sin has fo by craft corrupted them. And drawn them to its party, they contemn This glorious Lover, and will not confent The Soul should yield to him, or should repent, And so break off with other Lovers, who She yet doth love, and loth is to fore-go. Besides them, in her house doth also dwell An Enemy call'd Old man, known full well To be a grand and horrid Instrument, To keep the Soul from granting her confent. O! he's the cause of all the inward strife, And hates the thoughts the should become his Wife. And will prevent it, if he can find out Meet ways and means to bring the same about. Nay fuch a Foe this Old-man is indeed, That till he's flain by th' Spirit or does bleed, Or weakned in his power, ne'r will she With the Lord Christ firmly united be. Slight wounds wo'nt do, he must be slain out-right Such is his rage, his fubtilty and spite Against this happy match; till he's near dead It cannot be in truth accomplished. Therefore expect to hear of his black doom, Before the fweet espousal Day doth come.

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There's also yet another Inmate, I Perceive dwells in her house (which by and by You'll hear much of) who all her fecrets knows, And can her very inward thoughts disclose, His name is Conscience, whose Power's so great, That in her House he hath a Regal Seat. Thefe three Allies by Old-Man fo Corrupted, Have all along the business interrupted, They naturally are opposite to Grace, And are far more inclined to give place To fenfual Objects, and the Prince o'th Night, And so betray the Soul, for want of Light, Into their hands, of whom you heard before, Who fecretly defign for ever-more, To take away her life, and quite undo her, Whilst flatteringly they promise Peace unto her; The Soul's deprav'd and captivated fo, It chuses Evil, and lets Jesus go, The chiefest good, and takes the chiefest evil, Being by nature acted by the Devil. This well consider'd, may the cause discover Why she denies to entertain this Lover. The Soulis dead, and cannot fee, nor hear, 'Tis senseless as a stone; a stone can bear The greatest weight, and neither break, nor melt, Souls dead to God, ne'er love-fick passions felt Unto this day; nor can they love, untill They are convinc'd of fin and all the ill They have committed 'gainst his holy Will. Being sensible hereof, then with strong cries They fly to God for falve to ope their Eyes; The Eyes affect the Heart, when thou canst see Christ will be dear, and not till then to thee. The Conscience first is always wrought upon, Which never is effectually done, But by the Spirits Pow'r and operation, Which fets it equally against transgression. But lest I should be tedious, I'll forbear, Craving attention to what follows here.

CHAP. III.

Shewing Christ's Heavenly and Admirable Beauty, Riches, Bounty, Power, and Wisdom.

Theologue

Upon thy felf 'twill fall, poor Soul! i'th'end. Did not Rebecca yield, and chuse to go With Abram's servant? and wilt thou say No? What was an Ifaac unto him, whom I Defire thee to fix thy tender Eye Upon? was Isaac fair and wealthy too? Or was he great? Ah, Soul! will fuch things do? If beauty, wealth or honour thou dost prize, I do present one now before thine Eyes, That is the Object, this alone is he; None, none like him did ever mortals fee, He is all fair, in him's not one ill feature. Ten thousand times more fair than any Creature That lives, or ever lived on the Earth, His Beauty fo amazingly shines forth; Angelick Nature is enamour'd fo, They love him dearly, and admire him too, His Head is like unto the purest Gold, His curled Treffes lovely to behold, And fuch a brightness sparkles from his Eyes, As when Aurora gilds the Morning Skies. And the' fo bright, yet lovely like the Doves, Charming all hearts, where rests diviner Loves, Look on his beauteous Cheeks, and thou'lt espy The Rose of Sharon deckt in Royalty. His fmiling lips, his speech, and words so sweet, That all delights and joy in them do meet; Which tends at once to ravish ear and fight, And to a kifs all heavenly Souls invite. The . G 3

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The Image of his Father's in his face; His inward parts excel, he's full of grace. If Heaven and Earth can make a rare Complexion, Without a spot, or the least imperfection; Here, here it is, it in this Prince doth shine, He's altogether lovely, all Divine.

1. His Beauty is fo much desirable, No fouls that fee it any ways are able For to withstand the influ'nce of the same : They're fo enamour'd with it, they proclaim There's none like him in Earth, nor Heav'n above; It draws their hearts, and makes them fall in love Immediately, fo that they cannot flay From following him one minute of a day. The flock is left, the Herd, and fishing Net, As foon as e'er the Soul its Eye doth fet Upon his face, or of it takes a view, They'll cleave to him, whatever doth infue.

2. Christ is the Spring, or the Original Of earthly beauty, and Celestial. That beauty which in glorious Angels shine, Or is in Creatures natural, or Divine, It flows from him: Oit is he doth grace The mind with glorious beauty, as the face.

3. Christ's beauty's chast, most pure, and without Not like to other's, which oft unawares Like Josephs, most treacherously betrays Poor wanton Souls, and leads them to the pit, Before they are aware, or think of it! Here may'ft thou look, and love, and take thy fill, (Yea every one who hath a heart, a will) Whose sweetness ne'er will glut; furfeit, or kill.

4. His beauty's real, 'tis no gliffering paint; That fuits vain Sinners, this affects the Saint. The painted face pleases the carnal Eye; But none but Saints through faith can this espy. That's a vain show, but this a precious thing, In fight of which Celeftial joy doth fpring.

5. This beauty fills, and fully fatisfies. The hearts of all who have enlightned Eyes, He that fees Christ, doth say, Lord, now I have What e'er I long'd to see, no more I crave; I have enough, my heart and I are fill'd; Which was not so before, whilst I beheld Things with a sensual heart and outward eye. There's nothing here, save Christ, can satisfie That precious Soul, which lieth in thy breast; Reject him, and ne'er look for peace nor rest.

6. Christ's beauty's, hidden, 'tis so mystical; No glimmerings of it can appear at all To carnal Souls. This is the cause whyhe Is thus deny'd, and slighted still by thee.

7. There's one thing more which I'll to thee imTouching Christ's Beauty, by diviner Art; (part,
He doth transmit his beauty unto those
Who are deform'd, as soon as e'er they close
With him in truth, in a contract of love,
He all their homely features doth remove.
Oh! he can make those lovely, very fair,
Who ne'er so filthy, ne'er so ugly are.

8. This beauty fadeth not, 'twill not decay, 'Twill be as rare to morrow as to day.

Not like to that, which as a fading flower,

Ev'n now shines bright, but wither'd in an hour.

Riches of Christ.

Or, is thy heart on Riches fet? know then, Christ is more rich than all the sons of Men, The Father hath to him all fulness given In Earth beneath, and all that is in Heaven. All Kingdoms of the world they are his own, Whether inhabited, or yet unknown. He's heir of all things, and the time is near When he will make his Right most plain appear. All Potentates his Tenants are at will; And such who wast his goods, or govern ill, Account must give to him, and then will find What 'tis to bear to him a treach'rous mind.

Christ's glorious Riches are discovered . Yet further unto thee; for all are fed

By him alone that on the Earth e'er liv'd, Both food and clothes they all from him receiv'd, And still receive; 'tis at his proper charge They are maintain'd, as might be shew'd at large. I'll only give a hint or two at things, His Treasures far furmount all Earthly Kings. He has paid all the debts of every one That clos'd with him. O do but think upon This very thing, and wifely then account To what a fum this payment will amount: Suppose each Soul ten thousand talents were In debt to God? fome little time we'll spare To cast it up. 'Tis done, and lo 'tis found Eighteen hundred fev'nty five thousand pound. And less than that what Sinners ow'd that's clear'd, As oftentimes, I doubt not, you have heard. What did they altogether, think you, owe? Who's able to account it? who can show The quantity of that great debt, which he Paid at one fingle payment on the Tree? The quality too of his Riches are So great in worth, O fo transcendent rare, Their Nature Men nor Angels can declare. No other Coin would with God's Justice go. To satisfie for Debts which Sinners owe. Nay the whole world, nor yet ten thousand more, Could not discount one farthing off that score, But had Christ's Worth and Riches only bin. Sufficient to discharge from debts of Sin; And had he not more Treasure to bestow On fuch who do believe, or truly do Cleave unto him, it might be thought to be A lessening of his vast Treasury. But 'tis not fo; for he enriches all Who are discharged from Sin's bitter thrall. None comes to him, nor ever came, but they Receive, besides such Sums that very day They are espous'd, that holy Truth relates, They're made more rich than earthly Potentates. A Golden It.

A Golden Chain about their necks he places, And them with Rings, and precious Jewels, graces; And cloathes them also in rich Robes of state, Whose sparkling glory far exceeds the plate Of beaten Gold; nay Ophir's Treasury, And all the Wealth which in both Indies lie, Must not compared be; alas, they can't Equal in worth the Robes of one poor Saint. He Heirs also doth make them every one Of a most glorious Kingdom, and a Crown He doth affure them that they shail obtain, And when they come to age, for ever raign With him triumphantly, and tread down those Who were their Enemies, or did oppose Their rifing up to fuch great Dignity, Or treated them on Earth with cruelty. He's rich in every thing, no good is found, No wealth nor worth, but all in Christ abound. Few in all kind of Riches do exceed: But there's in him whatever Sinners need. Cast but a look, O view this Treasury, Riches of Life, Love, Pardon, all does lie Laid up in Christ, in him 'tis hid, for those VVho do with him in true affection close. These Riches do enrich the Soul of Man, VVhich earthly Riches never did, nor can. Nay prithee hark to me, I'll tell thee more, Although Christ has paid off our former score, He han't consum'd one farthing of his store. Though he has made some millions rich and high, He hath with him fuch a redundancy Of glorious Riches, that let come who will, Their Treasuries with substance he can fill. The Sun is not more full of precious Light. Whose sparkling rays do dazle mortals sight; Nor is the great, the vast and mighty Sea More fill'd with water than (in truth) is he' With Grace and Riches, yea of every kind : Which if thou close with him, and dost not find G 5

To be a truth (Soul) then let me obtain Reproach from all, yea an eternal shame. Christ's Riches are so great, St. Paul knew well No tongue could fet them forth, no Angels tell 'Th' nature of them, they unsearchable be; Men may find out the bottom of the Sea, As foon as they can learn or comprehend How rich Christ is, who is thy dearest Friend. Nay, more than this his Riches are fo stable. Moths can't corrupt them, nor can Thieves be able To rob us of them. Nay, yet further-more, He that hath them, what e'er comes, can't be poor. His Riches can't be fpent, his Treasury Cannot exhausted be, nor yet drawn dry. These Riches will rejoyce thee, make thee glad, Revive thy heart; and God will never add Sorrow with them whilft thou dost live on earth; They'll quiet thee, and fill thy Soul with mirth; They'll be a breast of such sweet Consolation, That when all other dwellers in the Nation Shall be perplext through loss of earthly gain, Thou shalt be satisfied, and remain In perfect peace; nought shall distress thy mind. When they shall nought, save horrid anguish find, Though Gold and Silver will not fatisfie The Soul of Man, yet this I do espy, The loss of them, and other earthly things, It grief and forrow to the Spirit brings. And so uncertain are things of the world, Though here to night, e'er morning all are hurl'd Away from him who now possession hath; Like to a bubble are all things on Earth. He that on worldly Riches fets his mind, Strives to take hold on shadows, and the wind. But if Christ's Riches once thou dost obtain, The loss of them thou never shalt fustain: Nor will they leave thee when thou com'ft to die, But cleave unto, and thee accompany Beyond the Grave, ev'n to Eternity, What, What, dost thou say? canst make a better choice Than close with Christ? O hearken to his voice, And don't withstand the prosser made to thee, If any good thou dost in Riches see.

Christ's Bounty.

What fayest thou? what hast thou in thine eye?? Will not Christ's Riches move thee? then I'll try To gain thee by some other property. He's bountiful, and of a generous heart. Most free and noble, ready to impart What e'er he hath unto the Soul he loves. O fee how his Heroick Spirit moves In him, whose generous, whose bounteous hand, Holds forth to thee what e'er thou canst demand. 'Tis thine for asking; do but speak the word, Thou hast it done. O! none like this dear Lord. Some mens great Riches feem to overflow, Who do a base ignoble Spirit show. They treasure up their bags, lay heap on heap, Yet with a narrow covetous spirit keep All from the poor: Nay their own Wives can get But now and then a little in a fit: In a good mood fometimes perchance they'll be Kind unto them, though but unfreely free. But Christ's rich Bounty does to all extend, He stretches forth his hand to Foe and Friend. Refined Gold, Eye-falve, and Rayments white, Ev'n all choice things for profit and delight; Sweet Frankincense, Spikenard, Calamus fine, Myrrh, Saffron, with all choice of spiced Wine, He freely gives to all: O come who will, He'll bid you welcome, and your Treasures fill. O what doth he then to his Friends impart, Unto his Spouse, the Soul who has his heart? Come, eat, O Friends and drink abundantly, Beloved ones, 'twas for your fakes that I This Banquet made. There's nought (fay he) too. For those that I have purchas'd with my blood. Take Grace and Glory; all I have I give you. And to my felf I will e're long receive you. Ask,

Ask, that your joy may now be full: for I can't any thing that's good your fouls deny.

The Soveraign Power and Dignity of Christ. What can I now do more, if still thou art Resolved to deny Jesus thy heart? If Beauty will not move thee to incline To close with him, who longs till he is thine : Strange! Beauty oft prevails, great Conquests gains; Like to a mighty Victor, binds in chains Those which would not by other means e'er yield. ? Such is the nature of his pow'rful Shield, Triumphantly it has obtain'd the Field. No standing out against its piercing Darts It hath a fecret way to wound those hearts, Whose constitution leads them naturally To fleer that course, and on it cast an Eye To fearch the fweet, which Fancy fays doth lie Hid in the fame. For humane Beauty's vain, Which fome have facrific'd their Lives to gain. But Christ's sweet Beauty is a real thing, And doth substantial joys and pleasures bring; Such pleasures also which will still abide For evermore, like Rivers by thy side. Shall Beauty which is spotless, without stain, Nor Riches neither, fweet Embraces gain; Nor generous Bounty, win thy purer love; Then let Ambition thy affections move. Is Greatness barren quite of folid Joys? Are all her Merchandize but empty toys? If it be earthly, 'tis an airy thing, Though 'twere to be a Spouse unto a King. But let it not be so look'd on by thee To be espous'd to that great Majesty, From whom alone true Honour does descend, This Greatness lasting perfect, ne'er will end. Come, Soul, let us most fericusty now pry Into Christ's Pow'r and regal Soveraignty, And next let me his glorious Pow'r show By which he works, and all great things can do. Some Some have a Pow'r whereby they can command, But to accomplish things do want a hand; But Christ in both excels, 'tis he alone Has regal Power; and what he will have done He can effect i'th twinkling of an Eve, Though all combine against him far and nigh. He's over Angels, (as thou heardst before) They gladly him do rev'rence, and adore. The Head o'th Church, makes Laws, and governs it. According as he fees 'tis best and fit. His regal Pow'r also doth descend, And over all the Devils doth extend. The Keys of Hell and Death to him are given; 'Tis he alone can shut and open Heaven. Power to rule, to command, to forbid, To punish, or deliver, they're all hid In him alone; tis he can bind or loofe; To damn or fave, 'tis all as he doth chuse. He's King of Kings, all mighty men below To him their Princely Crowns, & Kingdoms owe. Yea fuch an univerfal Monarch's he, Commands the mighty Winds, and stills the Sea. 'Twas by his hand the glorious Heav'ns were made, And wondrous Earth's foundations first were laid The Sun, the Moon, and Stars receiv'd their light From him at first, to rule both Day and Night. His Pow'rs absolute without controll, He governs all the World from Pole to Pole. His Soveraign Pow'r was not gain'd by fight, Or Usurpation, but a lawful Right: As he is God, 'tis his effentially, Born Heir of it from all Eternity. And as he's Mediator, th' God of Heaven This glorious Power unto him has given. His Pow'rs Infinite, it hath no bound, No ends, or limits of it can be found. He made the World, which by him doth fublift; Nay he can make Ten thousand if he lift. He can do more than we can think or know. Can kill, and make alive, fave, or o'erthrow,

142 Glorious Wisdom of Christ. Book II.

The Conquests he has gain'd, demonstrate
The matchless Pow'r of this dread Potentate.
Sin is o'er-come, the Devil's forc'd to fly,
Nay, he hath obtain'd a perfect Victory (Grave,
O'er Death, o'er Hell, o'er Wrath, and o'er the
And from them all he able is to save,
If thou wilt but consent, grant his Request,
Thou never more by Foes shalt be distrest.
Ah Soul! is't not a very glorious thing,
Daily to be thus courted by a King,
And such a King? shall Jesus wooe in vain?
Shall such a Prince not thy sweet love obtain?

The Wisdom of Christ.

What fay'ft to Wisdom, from whose Odour springs That which makes glorious inferiour Men, as Kings: This spreads the sweet perfume of Solomon's fame; 'Twas this that rais'd his most illustrious Name: The noise of Wisdom made so great Report, 'I was heard as far as Sheba's Princely Court. It made the Lady's Chariot-wheels to run Most swift, like to the new-rais'd Eastern Sun, Mounting aloft, and vanquishing black Glouds, She hafts away, and through obstructions crouds; Defying danger, she's resolv'd to see What Fame reports, touching this Prodigy. The emulous Queen's arriv'd, fhe flands amaz'd, She listens, wonders, and being over-daz'd With this great Beam, she breaks forth, could not But must express that what to her was told In her own Country, was in no wife nigh Half what she found did in his Wisdom lie. What's Riches, Bounty, Honour, Beauty rare, Unless true Wisdom also do dwell there? If Wisdom may a person recommend, Christ is all Wisdom. Shall I now descend Into particulars? wilt lend an Ear Whilst I endeavour to make it more clear? Alas, I stand amaz'd! Can infinite Perfections be exprest? what shall I write;

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He's wife, all-wife, only wife; shall I speak? Wisdom it self i'th' abstract. Can I take Upon me then to ope this Mystery, When in him doth all depths of Wisdom lie? The wife man's Wisdom, if 't compar'd might be, Was like a drop of Water to the Sea; Nay, far a greater disproportion's there, Should we Christ's Wisdom once with his compare. 'Twas he which did to Solomon impart That wisdom, and that understanding heart. 'Tis he which makes all good men grave and wife, To hate all evil, and true Vertue prize. He to our Fathers doth right knowledge give, And 'tis by him all pious Judges live. Th' infinite Wisdom of th' Eternal One Shines forth in him; nay, 'tis in him alone All is laid up; he is God's Treasury, Where Wisdom and true Knowledge both do lie. He knows all things and persons here below; Nay, perfectly does he the Father know, And all Decrees and Counfels, which of old Have been, and their Events he can unfold. He knows each glorious purpose, and design, In him alone do all Perfections shine. The frames, the thoughts, the ways, the fears, the Temptations, burdens, and the grief of Saints Most perfectly he knows, and quickly can Save and defend from th' greatest rage of Men. For Counsel and wife Conduct he exceeds, And in the midst of paths of Judgment leads. The crafty Council of Achitophel He can defeat, tho' laid as deep as Hell. He over-turns the wisdom of the wife, Confounds their plots, and shews what folly lies In their grand Councils, making them to know Their purposes can't stand, if he says No. He orders things, that no design shall take Further then 'twill for his own Glory make. None like to Christ, he is without compare, He's wife as well as wealthy, great and fair. What's

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What's thy opinion, Soul, canst not espy. All Glory hid in his blest Majesty?
What hinders then but that without delay Triumph may celebrate th' espousal day?

CHAP. IV.

Skewing how the Conscience of the Sinner comes to be effectually awakened; together with the effects thereof.

This being faid with bowels of Affection,
Tho often mixt with gall of sharp detection,
Her former stubbornness being all laid ope,
Yet this, nor that, nor nothing, gave much hope
He should prevail, which put him in a maze,
And did his voice and spirits higher raise.
He still went on with sweet commisseration,
Yet was his pity mixt with some small Passion.
And to this purpose did this good man speak,
Not knowing how his last farewel to take.

Theologue.

Poor stupified Soul! Alas! alas! What is the cause? Whence doth it come to pass Thou art so senseless? why dost thou despise All those Soul-melting tears, those fighs and crys? What is thy Heart more harder than the Rocks, That thou canst bear these oft-repeated knocks, And never break at all? O ftrange! O ftrange! Thy Heart, poor Soul, is't harder than a stone, That feeble drops of water fall upon, And makes impression. What, shall stones relent, And yield themselves, and as it were consent These frequent droppings should impression make; And showers move thee not? Awake, awake, Before the dreadful Message I impart, Shall rouse thy hard and sin-congealed Heart, Thy Night comes on, thy Sun's a going down, Thy feeming favourites begin to frown.

So

So all thy pleasures with their wanton charms Are flying from thee, Death spreads forth his Arms To take thee hence unto another place: Canst thou, poor wretch, this ghaffly King embrace? What will become of all thy wealth and pleafure? Behold (alas) Death's come to make a feiture Upon thy poor deceived Soul this night! Then all thy joys, and empty vain delight Will vanish like the smoke, and thou shalt be Cast into Prison for Eternity; Where thou shalt ever more bewail thy loss, In changing Gold for that, that's worse than dross. Shall Beauty Wealth, or Honour make thee yield? Much more that Wisdom wherewith Christ is fill'd. Shall Love and Patience be so ill rewarded By thee, by whom he should be most regarded? And fenfual Objects harbour'd in thy Heart? Then wilt thou hear what further I'll impart? Soul, now thou must be anathematiz'd; And when Christ comes, how wilt thou be surpriz'd? For those that love not Jesus, are accurst, And when he doth appear, for ever must I hat Fearful doom and sentence then receive. O may the thoughts of this cause thee to cleave To him with speed, before this day is gone. I'll now break off, adieu, this think upon: Poor droufy Wretch, let Sin no more deceive thee, Give me thine Answer now before I leave thee, Omay these Soul-confounding terrors break, Thy stony-heart, and make thy Conscience speak ! Eternal God, do thou thy Spirit fend, 'Tis he which must the Soul in pieces rend.

'Tis he which must the Soul in pieces rend.
The work's too hard for Weakness. Alas! I
Shall not prevail, if help thou dost deny.
Speak to her heart, set home the word with Pow's
Shall this be the good day, the happy hour?
Her Conscience touch, O wound her, let her see
What 'tis to be a Captive unto thee.
Open her Eves, blest Spirit, thou canst do it.

Open her Eyes, blest Spirit, thou canst do it. Sad is her state; O come, and let her know it.

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Let not my pains nor labour quite be lost: For dear she has my Master, Jesus, cost. Thou canst effectually change her bad mind, Which unto sensual Objects is inclin'd. O shed and scatter precious Love abroad, And unto her some of that grace afford. Moral persuasions barely ne'er will bring. The Soul to love and like our Heav'nly King. But I'll return and speak yet one word more Unto her Conscience, e'er I do give o'er.

Speak Conscience, if alive! thou us'd to keep A faithful watch: why art thou now afleep? Hath she not slighted Christ, like unto those That him reject, and cleave unto his Foes? What dost thou fay? speak, I adjure thee, rouse! Conscience, I speak to thee, shake off thy drouse; Gripe this deluded Soul, who puts her trust In those that seek her Life, 'tis thou that must Stop her vain course: what, shall the Sinner die When Conscience, God's Vicegerent is so nigh, And gives not one fad figh, nor groan, nor cry? Strange! what's befallen thee? art loft, or fled. Who shouldst the tydings bring that all are dead? Like Job's last Messenger, thou shouldst declare, How all the faculties corrupted are. Wilt thou betray that trust repos'd in thee, And lose thy regal Right and Soveraignty? Wilt thou connive and wink at fuch a crime, Or fault which she commits? O no, 'tis time Now to awake, and fiercely her reprove. What, hate that Prince whom she pretends to love? Immediately the Spirit fweetly spake, And touch'd her heart, and Conscience did awake. Conscience.

What Soul-amazing voice is this I hear?
What Heav'n-rending Thunder fills mine Ear?
Awake, why do I fleep? can Conscience nod,
That keeps a watch betwirt the Soul and God?
If so, yet when Heaven's voice cries out amain,
That will awake and make me rouse again.

I have

I have most basely (Sir) corrupted bin By Satan, and that poisonous Evil, SIN. A Register Tkept, but then, alas! It has fo fallen out, fo come to pass, That I unfaithful was: for always when I should have fet down scores, I set down ten; Nay, to their party fo entic'd have bin, That I have often winked at her fin. And when my Office was for to accuse. 'Twas to wrong ends, her Light I did abuse. My faults I fee, I'll watch that no offence May pass the Soul without intelligence. Sir, Strange is is, it puts me in a muse, As one amaz'd, to fee the Soul refuse To hearken to your voice, which constantly, Like pointed Darts, against her Breast doth fly. I'll take up Arms, and fight for Jesus now, And make her bend to him, if I know how. I now declare my felf though for a feafon I filence kept, to hear what Goodman Reason Could find to fay, whereby he might excuse her, But he's most blind, and furely doth abuse her. I know her byass'd Judgment will conjecture She's not oblig'd to hearken to that Lecture She lately heard, although it was Divine, Her will and judgment doth with Hell combine To work her ruin: do you what you can, Till Judgment's rectifi'd, and the Old Man Be put to death, she'll be rebellious still, Yield to her lusts, and please her vicious will.

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Theologue.

Doth Conscience yield? Blest day! I'll try again, With hope of a full Conquest to obtain. Good service may'st thou do, act well thy part: Whilst the great King doth thus besiege the heart, Keep thou a narrow watch, look well about, Observe who doth come in, and who goes out. In one thing am I glad, I know from hence I shall by thee have true intelligence.

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How things are manag'd in her house always;
Thou know'st her thoughts, hear'st all the words she
Apollyon Prince of Darkness. (says.

Apollyon that degraded Seraphim,
And Grand-fire of that Hell-bred Monster, Sin,
No sooner did of these late Tydings hear,
How Conscience was awakened, but in sear
Presently calls a Council to advise
Which way they might the Soul by crast surprize,
And hinder her from being crowned Queen
Which to prevent, successful have we been,
Saith he, till now, but I am in great doubt
Much longer we shall hardly hold it out,
The Preacher doth his business follow so,
I am asraid of Some great overthrow,

Satan.

Dread Prince! fear not, we yet possession have, And want no skill. Can't subtilty deceive? Can't strength subdue? Besides, she's in our chain; Though one links broke, we'll fasten it again. And if grave Judgment will with us abide, Conscience will not be able to decide The diff'rences, nor right decision make; No matter then which side the fool doth take. But since, my Lord, I see what grieves your mind, No safety shall these Gospel-Preachers sind: Our Vassasses we'll prepare with Hellish rage, Them to extirpate, and drive off the Stage.

Lucifer.

I do approve of that last Counsel given;
Let not a place nor corner under Heaven
Be found for those our Int'rest dare oppose,
Or once attempt to move the Soul to close
With him whom we account our mortal Foe,
Satan; for this I bless and thank thee too.
The brave design which we have now in hand;
Will soon effect this thing in every Land.
That Enterprise let us pursue with care,
But mind us well how things more inward are,

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To Judgment look, lest he from us should run; If once his Eyes are ope, we're all undone.

Soul.

Lord, what fad gripes and lashes do I feel? My courage fails and resolutions reel. Strange thoughts disturb my mind, no rest, alas, Can heart or eyes obtain? whole nights do pass, Whole weeks and months, and nought can I poffess But horror great, fad grief, and wearinefs. What's my condition now? who'll shew to me My present state and future misery? Hark, what's within, a very frightful noise, It marrs my hopes, imbitters all my Joys. My morn's o'er cast, my fair day proveth foul, My Conscience terrifies, and makes me howl; Lash after lash, and blows succeeding blows, He's void of mercy, and no pity shows, Here ends my, joy, and here begins my woes. O how my mind is hurried to and fro! I know not where to fix, nor what to do. My unrefolv'd refolves do greatly vary, This way one while, and then the quite contrary. Who is't will counsel give? to whom must I Go for some ease in this perplexity? My Conscience says, I wickedly have acted, Not breaking the vile contract I've contracted With those sweet Lovers which my sensual heart So long a time has lov'd, how shall we part? Must I be forc'd, by Conscience to embrace One whom I cannot love? 'Tis a hard cafe. Yet have I cause to love him dearly too; But how shall I for him let others go?

Depraved Judgment.

Poor filly Soul! and is thy choice fo hard?

In two extreams can thy weak thoughts reward

Two fo unequal, with the like respect?

Know ft thou not which to slight, which to affect?

Submit to me, 'tis Judgment must advise,

In this great case take heed and be thou wise.

Fix

Deprav'd Judgment's Advice. Book II.

Fix where thou wilt, thy doubt-depending cause Can ne'er expect a Verdict 'twixt two Laws Which differ, and are opposite in kind, Yet a fit medium I'll attempt to find To ease thy sad, and fore perplexed Mind. Divert those Thoughts by some rare Speculations, And vanquish all these dolesome cogitations. Look, look abroad, and view the World, pray mark 'The Wife and Prudent, and the Courtly Spark: Will they direct thee fo, fuch counsel give That thou an Hermit's life on Earth shouldst live? What, marry one that in possession hath Not one small House, or foot of Land on Earth; When Wealth and Honour, Dignity and Power Are offer'd to thee, as a present Dower; Thou may'ft be deck'd with Bracelets rich and rare, And live on Earth free from perplexing care; If thou dost look about and take advice. And fuffer Men nor Conscience to entice. Or thee allure, such a choice to make, Those joys to leave, and utterly forfake; Which most men do, nay all accounted wise Pursue amain, esteem, and highly prize: But if thou hast a thought to change thy state, Be wife and flay; don't holy Writ relate, He that believes, doth not make haft: O why Shouldst thou have thoughts to mind it presently? Come, pause a while, be not so hot; alas! By inconsiderateness it comes to pass So many Souls are spoil'd and ruined, Be wary then, not rashly be misled.

Nay, furthermore, I'll speak to thee again, Thou maist love him, and yet maist thou retain Respect and love other Objects too. Love thy God well, but why shouldst thou let go This world, with all the precious joys therein? But don't mistake, thou must leave off thy sin; For Holiness I must tell thee is right.

And very pleasant in Jehovah's fight :

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Chap. 4. Deprav'd Judgment's Advice. But know, O Soul, yet over and above, Thy Soveraign Lord and Prince hath fet his love So much upon thee, that his gracious Eve Will over-look thy fmaller vanity. Ne'er doubt but thou shalt have his favour still. Though in some things thou satisfie thy will. Dost think that he who came down from above, And dy'd for thee, will ever quite remove His dear affection from thee, or e'er hate, And leave the Soul he bought at fuch a rate? It is enough, and happy wilt thou be, If thou escap'st all gross impurity. Thus the base heart being inflam'd by the Devil, Undo's the Soul. No Enemy's more evil Than that curst Foe we harbour in our breast, Which all enlighten'd ones have oft exprest. Corrupted Judgment blindly would inform ber, Christ having dy'd, her sins can never harm her. Alas, saith Reason, do not all men sin? Nay, more than this, the very best have bin To blame in many things, and yet efteem'd As righteous ones, and as the Lord's redeem'd? If famous Men of old offenders were, What needst thou be so nice, what needst thou fear? The glorious King is filled with compassion; Besides he sees in thee great reformation: Thy love to finful lusts is but in part To what it was, and thou must know thou art Plac'd in this world, and therefore must comply In some respects with smaller vanity. When Reason to the vicious Will gives ear, How can the Understanding then be clear? When vile Affection thus corrupteth Reason, All works and thoughts are turn'd to perfect treason. O see how blind poor Souls by Nature are, How vain their thoughts, how ready to insnare Themselves are they with false Imaginations

With earthly toys and idle speculations.

To learn and understand all humane Arts

Most apt they are, they'll magnifie their parts;

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How very quick and dext'rous are they when They talk of things that appertain to men?, But things of God are quite above their Sphere, Can't then discern, nor do they love to hear. Of God, or Christ, they count that man a fool That daily goes to learn at Jesus's Sthool. Unto the blindness of the natural minds Add this besides, most evident you'll find It doth refift the Truth, 'twill not receive it: Nay 'tis incredulous, 'twill not believe it. Apt to believe false tales, and stories vain; Nay, like to Eve, 'twill quickly entertain Suggestions of the cursed Prince o'th Night, But what God Says, Seems evil in their sight. Nay, more than all, this treach rous faculty Is fo deprav'd, St. Paul doth plain descry Much enmity to God therein to lie. Unto God's Law it will not subject be; For in the mind is great malignity. But I muft not the Reader here detain ; Because that our old Friend is come again.

CHAP. V.

Shewing how the Judgment of the Soul comes to be enlightned, and the effects thereof.

Theologue

Y patience's not yet tir'd, my bowels move,
With bended knees shall I now gain thy love
To Jefus Christ? how shall I leave thee quite,
When I behold such terrors, which afright
My trembling Soul? which soon will thee o'er-take,
Unless thou dost with speed this Contract make,
Thy Judgmen'tis which I would fain convince.
Thy danger's great, I do perceive from thence;
When Conscience had almost (in truth) persuaded
Thee to repent, it was straightway invaded

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By thy blind Understanding, and dark mind, From whence thou art to evil still enclin'd. Thou often-times hadft liften'd unto me, And left thy Sin: but they deceived thee, And chang'd thy thoughts (as Conscience doth relate) Till thy condition's grown most desperate. Wilt thou once dare to harbour fuch a thought; Because with blood thy Soul by Christ was bought, Thou mayest Sin, and take thy pleasure here, And prize the world as equal, nay, more dear To thee than him? How canst thou be so dark This to imagine, Soul? I prethee hark; Did he not bleed, and die upon the Tree Thee to redeem from all iniquitie, And that to him thou should espoused be? Should a great Prince love a poor Virgin fo As for her fake ten thousand forrows know, And be content at last when all is done, Another should enjoy her for his own?

Oh! ope thine Eyes, embrace the chiefest Good; Let him be dear to thee, who with his Blood Hath thee redeem'd from fin, the chiefest ill, Be not unto thy felf fo cruel still, And void of Reason, foolishly to chuse The greatest Evil, and chief'ft Good refuse. The good in Christ with every state agrees. It suits the Soul when troubles on it seize. When thou art fick, he'll thy Physician be, He all distempers cures. Nay, it is He, And he alone, that heals the precious Soul, And with a word can make the Body whole. Art dark? O, he can straightway make thee see; Nay, if born blind, he can give eyes to thee. If thou art weary, he alone's thy rest. Or, art thou fad, and grievously depiest? He is thy comfort, and thy joy will be, like to the deep and overflowing Sea. f thou an hungry art, he is thy food.

P tafte and see, and thou wilt find him good.

The

The Fatling's flain, and all things ready are; Thou'rt welcometoo; O come, and do not spare But freely eat, and drink his spiced Wine, Which will make glad that drooping heart of thine The Father calls, the Spirit says, O come; And Christ doth fay, here's in my Heart yet room O Sinner! come to me: hark, he doth cry, O come to me, poor Soul, why wilt thou die? Art thou in Prison, he will ope the door, He'll pay thy debts, and wipe off all thy score. If thou a Widow or an Orphan be, Husband and Father both he'll be to thee: A Husband that does live, yea, live for ever: Match here, poor Soul, where Death can part you Or, art thou weak, & canst not go alone? , (never He is thy strength, O thou may'st lean upon His mighty Arm; for that is thy support. Art thou beleaguer'd? he's thy Royal Fort. In times of danger and of trouble great, Unto his holy name do thou retreat : Which is a Tower strong to all that fly With care and speed from all iniquity. Under his Wings he'll hide his purchas'd One, Till these Calamities are past and gone. Or, art thou dying, and dost fear the grave? He is thy life, from Death he will thee fave; They cannot die, who fuch a Husband have. Or, art a Sinner? he's thy Righteouses; He's more than I can any ways express. The good in Christ is so exceeding sweet, None understand until they taste of it. He is a Good which none can comprehend, He is a Good which doth all others fend; The chiefest Good, good of himself alone, When carnal joys and pleasures all are gone. That's not the good that fills not the defire, That can't be chief, if there be yet a higher. God is so good, nought's good if him we want; Small things, with him, will fatisfie a Saint.

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He is fo good, that nought can bitter make him are Unto that Soul, who chearfully does take him. And his sweet love and precious grace enjoys; Yet this rare Good ne'er gluts, nor sweetness cloys. The best of earthly sweets, which fools do prize, By fin and fickness doth much bitter rise. They loath them strait, and can't abide to hear Of that which lately they esteem'd so dear. That, that's the Good on which thou should'st de-That is defired for no other end (pend, Than for it felf! O taste of him, and try. And thou'lt be filled to Eternity. That's not the Good which fuddenly doth leave us, That's not the Good of which Death can bereave us, Christ is a Good, that's lasting and abides; All other Good, alas, will fail besides. Make him thy choice, dear Soul, O do but try How fweet it is in Jesus's Arms to lie. Make him thy joy, and thou'lt fee cause to fing, Whatever days or change may on thee bring.

Soul.

Sad times, alas! here is a sudden change; Nought can I hear of now but Rumors strange, Of Wars and Tumults, with perplexity, Which do encrease and swell most vehemently Within the Regions of my inward Man, Which causes Tears, and makes my Face look wan. Cross workings in me clearly I discover, I am distrest about this glorious Lover. The Counsel which my Heart did lately give I cannot take, I dare not it receive. Great flaughters there will be in my small Isle, For without blood be fure this fearful broil Will never cease; which side now shall I take? I tremble much, yea all my bones do shake. Some of my Sins which I have loved dear, Are forc'd to fly, and others can't appear, Lest Conscience should upon them fall : for he Crys out, Kill all, let not one spared be,

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Nay, Judgment too is almost at a stand,
Which doth amuse me much o'th other hand.
Yet Will and Old-man, are resolv'dly bent
To hinder me from granting my consent.
Yet if I could but have some glimm'ring sight
Of this great Prince, I know not but it might
Work strange effects in me: for I do find
My eyes are out, my Understanding blind.
Lord, pity me: for I a wretch have bin,
To slight thee thus, and love my cursed sin.

Thus whilft God's Word was preacht, and she also Began to cry; I did observe, and lo, A Friend was fent from the bleft Prince of Light, The glory of whose Face did shine so bright, That none were able to behold, for he Seem'd not infer'our to the Majesty Of the great God, and his eternal Son: For they in Essence are all three but one. His Power's great, and Glory is his Merit; His Nature's like his Name (most holy Spirit.) Who to the Soul did presently draw near, And toucht her heart, and then unstopt her ear; And from him shone such glorious rays of light, Some scales flew off, and she recover'd fight, Which straitway did her Judgment rectifie. Who to this purpose did himself apply Unto the Soul whom he had led aftray. I must confess my faults to thee this day.

Judgment:

For want of light false judment I have given, And treacherously conspired against Heaven; And 'gainst thy life and happiness have I Been drawn into a vile conspiracy Of th' highest nature: for I did consent With thy base Foes, who hellishly are bent, To tear thee into pieces, quite undo thee, Whilst smilingly they proffer pleasures to thee. And now though not t'extenuate my sin, I'll tell thee how I have been drawn in.

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Thy heart's corrupted, and from it proceeds The curfed Old-man, with his evil deeds. They with Apollyon jointly did unite To draw a Curtain 'twixt me and the light. And thus though I fometimes was half inclin'd To judge for God, they basely kept me blind. They've me corrupted with thy wilful Will, Who, I do fear, remains most stubborn still: Which if't be fo, and he's not made to bend, Conclude the match thou canstnot with thy friend And I, poor I, can't make him condescend : Some higher Power 'tis must make him yield, Or he'll stand out and never quit the Field. For he's a churlish piece, and thou wilt find To what is evil, he is most enclin'd: But hath no will at all to what is right, A very Traytor to the Prince of Light. But as for me, my thoughts are clearly now. Thou oughtest forthwith to yield, and meekly bow To the great King, thy mighty Lord and Lover. And more than this to thee I must discover ; Now, now I know thy Soveraign Lord will pry Into thy very heart, his piercing Eye Will find that Soul amongst the Company Who wants the wedding-garment, and will fever That unprepared man in wrath for ever From his fweet presence: Soul, his Word doth shew Nothing will ferve but universal new. He is a jealous God, will not endure To fee thee only counterfeited pure? Onow I fee he will not take a part. But claims both ears, eyes, hands, yea, the whole Now, now I fee 'tis pure simplicity That is alone accepted in his Eye. That fin which has been like to a right hand, For profit sweet, thou must at his Command Cut straight-way off. Nay, Soul, look thou about For right-eye fins must all be pulled out. Though they for pleasure have to thee bin dear, Yet must they have no room, nor favour here,

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Of every fin thou must thy felf deny; One fin will damn thee to Eternity, If thou to it dost any love retain. Nay, hark to me. Soul, listen once again; The Law must also unto thee be dead, And thou to it, or never canst thou wed With Jesus Christ. If thy first Husband live, Who to another Husband can thee give? The fmallest sin thou ever didst commit, The Law's so strict, it damns the Soul for it. Let this divorce thee from it, 'tis fevere, No life nor help (alas) canst thou have there. And therefore unto Jesus come with speed, For fuch a Bridegroom 'tis which thou dost need. And th' glory of the bleffed Bridal-state, Will far exceed the greate? Potentate. What's he? Ah Soul! what grace and favour's this: Where dwells that Queen, nay where that Emperes, Whose splendent glory can e'er equal thine, When thou canst fay, I'm his, and he is mine?

A Consultation keld between the Prince and Powers of Darkness, hearing how the Judgment was rectified, and the understanding of the Soul somewhat enlightned.

Apollyon.

To raise this Throne and Monarchy in Hell;
Do not despair, rouse up, all is not gone,
The Conquerour han't yet the Conquest won.
Tis far below your noble extract thus
To stand amaz'd; is there no pow'r in us,
For to revive our scattered force? let's try
What may be done, we can at last but sly.
Ne'er let us yield that she should raised be
To such a hight, to such great Soveraignty.
What, she, whose birth and pedigree was mean
To what our's was, shall she be crowned Queen,
Whilst we are made the Objects of her scorn,
Hated of God and Man? This can't be born.

What, shall eternal Arms embrace the Soul, Whilst we in chains of Darkness do condole Our former loss? in spite of Heaven let's try Yet once again to spoil th' Affinity.

Satan.

Bravely refolv'd! and if in Hell there are A legion of fuch Spirits, never fear But we the Conquest yet o'er Heaven shall gain, And all the hopes and pride of Mortals stain. We venture very little, yet shall win All at one blow, if we prevail again. And there's great hopes methinks; for ev'n success Makes foes fecure, and makes our danger lefs. Lo! don't you fee how the fond Soul doth lie Ope to our Arms in great fecurity? And though fome ground is lost, yet feek about, View well our force within, and that without. We in our house have a strong party yet, Who in our bands keep her unwary feet. Let's make a fearch, and now more careful be, For fad it is the wretch fuch light should fee. Without all doubt there has been some neglects, Which has produc'd fuch undefir'd effects. Could none keep out the light? or has her heart, Always so true to us, play'd a false part? Sure Will and Old-man both do fland and paufe, Or some grand Foe hath quite betray'd our cause. We must be-stir us, and give new directions, And by all means keep fast the Soul's affections; Affection still by Old-man is directed; And Will to us does yet stand well affected. Let us pursue our present enterprize, With all the craft and Pow'r we can devise. Our Prince, I see, is very much offended, And thus in short the Consultation ended.

Apollyon with whole troops of hellish Fiends. Immediately into the Soul descends, To raise sad storms and Tempests in her breast, Who being curst, hates any should be blest.

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And that he might the better have his ends Accomplished, he thus bespeaks his Friends: The Flesh with all its lusts, to whom he faid. Old-man, my grand Ally, I am afraid My tottering Kingdom has not long to fland. If to my aid thou dost not lend thy hand. 'Tis thou (old Friend) that must my cause main-Or otherwise thou wilt thy felf be flain. (tain, Hark! dost not hear that flesh-amazing cry, "Kill the Old-man, Okill, O crucifie " The Old-man with his deeds, rife up and flay, "Let not that Foe furvive another day? " It is that curfed Old-man works our bane, "Then let him die, let the Old-man be flain, Bestir thy self, and try thy utmost skill. Undoubtedly thou must be kill'd, or kill. 'Tis not a time to paufe, or flack thy hand. Negligence will not with thy int'rest stand. Tell, tell the Soul, in vain thou dost deny Thy felf of that which fatisfies the Eye: Adorn thy felf with Pearl, be deckt with Gold, Such pleasant things are lovely to behold: Avoid all those penurious Niceties, That make thee hateful in thy Neighbour's eyes: Delight thy felf in that the world counts brave, And let thy fenfes have what e'er they crave. Say to the Soul, let not thine Ears and Eyes Be fatisfy'd alone, but please likewise Thy Appetite, but grant all the Soul defires. And if it chance to kindle luftful fires. Tell her the earth was fill'd with boundless treasures, That she thereby might take her fill of pleasures. And for that end the fenfes are united In one fair body, there to be delighted. And tell her, if she do restrain one sense Of what it craves, the offers violence Unto her felf, and doth her felf deny

Of the best good, and chief'st felicity.

II.

The Old-man's Reply.

This Hellish Lecture past, the Old-man breaks His Silence; and, half Angry, thus he speaks Renowned Father! let thy Servant borrow A Word or two to mitigate my forrow. This Counsel might have done some time ago, But now enlightned Judgment lets her know All these are painted pleasures, and their date Ends with her life: dread Prince! it is too late To mind this Counsel, she will not receive it, Her understanding now will not believe it. I by thy Aid have oft endeavoured In fitter times fuch kind of things to spread Before her eyes; but now of late we find There is an alteration in her mind, Could you have took the Gospel quite away. 'Twould not have been as 'tis, you do delay.

Apollyon.

No more of that -Old-man, take my direction. Improve thy int'rest now with her Affection. I know Affection still's inclin'd to love That which the Understanding doth reprove. This being so, if we improve our skill, And can but keep firm unto us the Will, If he's not over-power'd, thou maift gain, Thy former strength, and long thou mayest reign. For Conscience thou may'ft once again hereby Lull fast asleep, and then also her Eye? Will grow fo weak, her light diminished, That Judgment by Affection shall be led. And if thou can'ft but once this way persuade her, Will and Affection quickly will invade her To please her senses; and for those intents. Affection may use weighty Arguments; And thus being overcome, the will be more Intangled in our fetters than before ; Lusts of the eyes, and pride of life, these be My Agents both, they are employ'd by me. Old-man, therefore proceed, the Interest's mine ; But be victorious, and the Conquest's thine. Pop

H. 5

Once lose the day, and thou be sure must die. Which being lost, thou'lt suffer more than I.

Most dread Apollyon! thou must understand, As I have ever been at thy command, And am thy Servant, fo I will remain; And fight until I flay, or elfe am flain. Yet let me lodge this secret in my breast, Canst thou be ignorant, how she's possest With fuch a Soul-convincing beam of light, That I do feem a Monster in her fight. I shall not overcome her now, unless I do appear to her in some new dress. Time was indeed when I have been respected, But now, alas, I greatly am suspected Of being thy great favourite: nay, she Affirms that I am wholly led by thee. Thefe things confider'd, I must be advis'd, Fear lest I should be unwares surpriz'd. Apollyon.

Thou hit'ft the case, and I agree thereto; Thou shalt be clothed new from top to toe : And I'll transform my shape, and will appear, For thy affiftance; hafte, and nothing fear. With specious shews of love, do thou pretend, Thou com'ft to reason with her as a Friend, Not meaning to perfwade her to remove, Or to withdraw in any case her love From her great Soveraign, whom thou maist confess Can only her advance to happiness; Yet tell her she's too strict, she's too precise, She'll never hold it! bid her to be wife; Soft pace goes far ; an overheated Zeal Ruins the Soul, and spoils the Common-weal. Go bid her carry't in her Prince's fight With Saint-like sweetness; bid her to delight In his presence, and there demurely stand; But when she's absent, let both heart and hand Re sill delighted, as they were before, With sense-deluding Objects. Furthermore,

Tell

Tell her he's not so strict as to debar.
Her of these joys below, for her's they are:
Of which Paul rightly speaks, this is the sum,
All things are yours, both present and to come;
Thus we'll combine, and all our pow'rs unite,
And in this mode and curious dress incite
Th' enlightn'd Soul to play the Hypocrite.

Th' enlightn'd Soul to play the Hypocrite. The flesh being thus with th' pow'rs of Hell a-The inward Foe bestirs himself with speed, (greed, Vile Traytor like, a Panther doth become, To work about the Soul's eternal doom. A cruel Serpent, in a Saint-like guife, The better to trapan the long'd-for prize. As Balaam, once, and Balak, fo do they Seek to find our some curst insidious way, The poor unwary Soul for to betray To the last death's dark and eternal shade. Balaam advises Balak to invade God's Heritage, 'twas by the beauteous train Of Moabite Damsels, who he thought might gain The Israelites affections, and thereby, Make them offend against the Majesty Of God All-mighty, by whose powerful hand Jacob prevails, and Moab could no ways fland. Ah! fee how the wife Fowler lays his fnare To catch the poor enlightned Soul. Beware, And do not close thy new enlighten'd Eyes; Under the Golden clew the Pantherlies, The Eye-intangled Creature stands to gaze Upon the lovely Panther in a maze, Till the deluded Beaft doth by his flay Unwillingly become the Panther's prey. Just as you see sometimes the nimble fly, Dancing about the flame, advance fo nigh, Until it's taken and doth burnits wings. Thus from it felf its own destruction springs. Or like two Men, who running in a race, With hopes the Golden Diadem shall grace The Victor's Temples, in the way doth he A Golden Ball; one of them casts his Eye

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Upon the same, makes but a little stay To take it up, the other hafts away. And never turns aside to fix his Eyes On this or that, but runs and wins the prize: The other he the Ball espies, is loth To let it lie: in hopes to get them both, He loses both: for when he comes to try, Doth find the Golden Ball deceiv'd his Eve : For when he thought to lay it up in store, Finds it an Earthly Ball, but gilded o'er, O! then he grieves, but then it is too late, His Eye's the cause of his unhappy fate. A fit resemblance: for thus flands the case With every Soul. This mortal life's the Race. A bleffed Kingdom crowns the Victor's brow With endless glory, but whilft here below We're tempt by Earthly pleasures, that's the Ball; Satan's the Sophister, who lets it fall. Now look about thee, Soul, thy time's at hand. Thine Enemies approach, nay, lo they stand Ready prepared, and refolv'd to try Both strength and craft to get the Victory. Thy precious Lord is the eternal Prize, Mind well thy Mark, take heed of wanton Eyes, If Pleasures thou, or Honours, shouldst espy, Stop not to gaze, run fwift, and pass them by: Take no regard unto that painted Ball, Which Satan, to deceive thee, has let fall. The Old-man's near (the flesh) in a new dress, And who's with him? Ah! thou may'ft eas'ly guess. 'Tis to deceive thee he appears fo trim, And thou may'ft fee the Devil plain in him. The pow'rs of Hell in thee will try their skill For to infnare Affections, and the Will; Nay, Satan has got them to take his fide; Thus treacherously thy heart they do divide. Thus though the Soul obtains inlightned Eyes, Whilst thicker darkness vanishes and flies, Yet is the yex'd with fore perplexities

Chap. 5. The Faculties oppose each other. 165

Twixt two extreams and two contrary Laws, Judgment is led by one, Affection draws The other way; fhe can't tell which to please: She knows what's beft, but strong temptations seize Upon her fo, that she's at a great stand, This way she goes, then to the other hand: Her Faculties fall out, they disagree; O look, methinks I in the Soul do fee Four mighty Warriours draw into the Field To try their Valour, and refuse to yield Unto each other, here's two against two: Judgment with Conscience are untied fo, That Will and the Affections do resolve The trembling Soul in Wars still to involve. Will rouzes up, refufes to give way, That his great Opposites should have the day; Apollyon also with him doth take part, To hold his own, and to beguile her heart. They meet, they firike, & blows exchange for bloss, Darts are let fly, they with each other close: The Conflict's sharp, 'tis very hard to know Which will the other beat and overthrow. Will's hard put to't, nay, had loft the day quite, But that more Traytors join'd him in the Fight. Th' Old-man rouzes with rebellious flesh, And these domestick Wars renew afresh. They fight about the Soul, would know who must Have th'heart and its Affections, Chrift, or Luft. Satan by inward motions straight reply'd, My fentence is, we'll equally divide, And give alike, both can't have the whole heart, Christ take a piece, and I the other part. He'd have the Question by the Sword decided, Knowing the Soul lies dead whilft 'tis divided.

Thus 'tis with many. Ah! look well within, Judgment convinc'd may be, yet may thy fin In thy affettour live, and also thou May'st not to th' pow'r of Grace and Jesus bow. Thou may'st have light, and speak as Balaam did,

Whose Eyes Jehovah so far opened,

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That he cry'd out, O happy Ifrael! How goodly are the Tents where thou doft dwell! He (like to many Preachers) did commend God's holy ways, and wish'd that his last end Might be like his, who righteoufly doth live. And his whole heart doth unto Jesus give. He to this purpose spake, yet ne'er-the-less. Low'd best the wages of unrighteousness. The understanding may much light receive, And yet may not the Soul rightly believe, Nor be espous'd to Christ, may not rely On him alone in true simplicity. But to proceed; with careful Eye let's view What follows here, what 'tis doth next enfue. As Combatants sometimes a Parly beat After some sharp Encounter, or Retreat, And with each other do expostulate About their rising or their sinking fate. Even so likewise do these strong inward Foes, They pause as 'twere, parly, then fall to blows. Old-man.

The Old-man moves, and presently he meets With the poor Soul and thus Affection greets: Thou for my Int'rest ever yet hast been, And fweet (fays he) Ah! fweet's a bosom fin; Thou never yet deny'dft to yield fubjection Unto my will; now, indear'd Affection. Our Master, great Apollyon, doth command That we unite our force, and faithful stand Against our Foes; thy int'rest is invaded, Thou feeft by whom, thou knowft who are inraged: Hold fast thine own, ne'er let those Objects go Thou lov'ft fo dear, 'twill be thy overthrow; And thereby too the Soul will unawares Be much involv'd in more vexatious cares; And those delights which thou wert wont to have, Will be obscured in the darksome Cave Of black Oblivion, buried out of fight, Should once the Soul close with this Prince of Light. Not

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Not that we think thou canst i'th' least approve Of this, whereby she should withdraw her love Quite from those things which we esteem so dear, For Heart and Will some ways do yet adhere Unto our Int'reft; yet basely misled She is, e're fince she's been enlightned. We are content she should cry up the choice She thinks to make, let her in that rejoice; Yet there's a fecret we would fain reveal. She's blinded by her over-fervent zeal. It is enough fince the has made fuch vows To love him fo, as to become his spouse, (sures Why should she not have yet sweet sensual plea-To please the flesh, to whom the greatest treasures Of right belongs that ever were poffeft? How can her glory better be exprest, Than to imbrace what is so freely given, Joys here below as well as bliss in Heaven? Let her not fear to spend her days in Mirth, That's Heir of Heaven, and Lady of the Earth. This think upon, and fecretly impart So fweet a Message to the yielding Heart. Affection hears, and willingly confented, And strives with this to make the Soul contented; Nay, with it too, the Soul began to close, Until poor Conscience did them both oppose. Affection, Will, and Conscience talka while; Apollyon straight starts up, and with a smile Salutes them all, feeming as if he were One unconcern'd with any matters there : Who well observing how these three contended, Begs leave to fpeak a word, as he pretended, In favour to them all, defiring he Might at this time their Moderator be. At this they feem'd to pause, and stand all mute; At length the Soul, but faintly, grants his Suit: The Devil having thus obtain'd his end, Salutes the Soul, Fair Virgin, I commend Thy happy choice, almost, if not quite made; Yet, if all matters were but wifely weigh'd,

Thoul't find Affections has advis'd thee right : And't can't be fafe fuch Counsel now to flight. The greatest honours oft, for want of care In just Improvements, have been made a frare. What bount'ous Heav'n & Earth affords, refuse not: Be not so nice; ye bufe the things you use not. What, is thy Soveraign willing to receive thee Into Celestial Joys, yet quite bereave thee Of present sweetness? Tush ! this cannot be : He will fure ne'er fuch wrong do unto thee. Reflect not what thy former flate hath been. But what 'tis now, a Saint, more than a Queen. Things prefent, and to come, nay, all are thine : Come, merry be, drink of the choicest Wine. Thine honour's great, and let thy Joys abound; Chant to the Viol, hear the Organ found : Let the melodious Lute and Harp invite thee, And each transcendent joy on Earth delight thee. A sweet is, (What!) a thing reproacht, call'd Sin; It in the bosom lies, has harbour'd been By chiefest Saints: O then, do not deny The present good, that's pleasant to the Eye. But if thou fear'ft thou shouldst thy Lord offend; Observe this Rule, which I shall next commend: Let all thy words be pleasant, smooth, and sweet, When him thou doft in daily Duties meet Seem to be chaft, and let no Saints espy The smallest fign of Immorality. Be grave in speech, and lowly when thou meetst And call them thy dear Brethren, when thou greetst And if thy Soveraign feek to have thy heart, (them Let him have some, yet must the World have part. Call him thy Friend, thy Saviour, own him fo; And to poor Saints thou must some kindness show, Or elfe thy coverousness they will espy, And thou'lt be charg'd, (with what?) Idolatry. Thus may'ft thou keep his love : but when thou goes Amongst thy old acquaintance, (yet his Foes) Let them know nothing, let no fentence fall Which may discover this to them at all.

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Chap. 5. The Soul confifts with the Flesh. 169
Thus having spoken briefly, be thou wise,
And with thy Friends, my Agents, now advise.
Thus ends the Old-man, and Apollyon's suit;
And the poor Soul in this affault stood mute,
Not well discerning who these thoughts did dart
Into her yielding and divided heart.
Nor hath she got that grave and good inspection
VVhat's best to do, and where to take direction,
But goes to th' Flesh, with that doth she consult,
VVhich quickly brings her to a fad result.

I hitherto, faith she, have been deprest; VVhat shall I do, how may I be at rest?

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The Flesh, or corrupt Affection. VVhat's the reversion of a Prince's State, VVhen't must be purchas'd at so dear a rate? 'Tis but arriving at a feeming pitch Of Honour, and to be conceited Rich. If there's no way to get this promis'd Crown, But to incur the world's vile scoff and frown, VVith loss of life, and all we call our own; 'Twould folly be to feek for fuch a prize: For what we have is pleasant in our Eyes. A real thing, and present, as 'tis dear; To part with it is more than flesh can bear. But by the way, mind what our Friends propound: A Medium to enjoy them both, is found; VV herefore 'tis best in this perplexing case, For to unite, that Counsel let's embrace.

Hast thou forgot, or knowst thou not, mine eyes Have been enlight'ned? let us first advise VVith Judgment, lest this over-rash conclusion Thin all our Consultations to consustion. It would be well could we (I must confess) Those sinful sweets and present joys posses, VVithout the loss of those transcendant pleasures. That's in Jehovah's unconfined Treasures. But what if Judgment says it must not be, Nor Truth nor Conscience with us will agree?

170 The subtilty of the Flesh. Book II.

If fo, what shall I do, what shall I choose? Whilst I secure one, I both may lose.

The Flesh, or corrupt Affection's Reply. One word I'll briefly drop, and speak no more : Thou'ff put thy case to Conscience heretosore; And what redress pray had you, what didst gain? Did he not gripe thee forely for thy pain? Wilt thou neglect fo sweet Advice as this? Judgment and Conscience both may judge amis. But if thou lik'st it, and can'st be contented, By gnawing Conscience still to be tormented; Then I'll be filent, and improve thy skill, Yet will I love and like where I did still. Hadft thou been counsel'd to forsake the Lord, Would I, do'ft think, have spoken the least word, Once to diffusde thee from fo just a thing? Nay, Soul, thou ought'ft, nay must respect this King: But whilft he's abfent, whilft he dwells on high, Thou hast no other Object for thine Eye Than thefe -Consult with Conscience, now do what you please; But as for me, I am for present ease.

CHAP. VI.

Shewing the Policy of Satan in keeping the Soul from a full closing with Christ. Also the nature of a bosom sin.

But in a little time you might discover
The Soul half vanquish'd by her weak opposing,
Sometimes resisting, and then faintly closing,
Sometimes you'll see her just as 'twere consenting,
And presently you'll find her much lamenting,
Beset on every side with troops of fears;
Which makes her to bedew her cheeks with tears;
Complains to Conscience, hoping for relief,
Till Conscience checks her, and renews her grief.
Sometimes she's drawn to six her tender Eye
Upon the Gospel's pure Simplicity.

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Chap 6. The cursed Darling, orfleshly Dalilah. 171

Her love-fick thoughts at fits feem to afpire, As if the could pass through hot flames of fire, And fay with Peter, Though all should deny Thee, my bleft Lord, yet so will never I. But when the Soul once comes to fee the Crofs. Its courage fails, O! 'tis at a great loss. When the perceives the and her lufts must part, O that slicks close, go's to the very heart. The thoughts of that is hard; 'tis Self-denial That puts the Soul upon the deepest tryal. Some ready are to make a large profession, In hopes of somewhat, perhaps the possession Of Heav'n at last; but straight founds in their Ear, Deny thy Self; come, part with all that's dear For Jesus Sake. Ah! this they cannot bear. The Young-man ran, he feem'd to be in hafte, But news of this, did all his courage blaft. The gate is straight; O! 'tis no easie thing To for-go all in love to this best King. The way is narrow which leads unto life, 'Tis Self-denial, that begets the strife. 'Twixt Flesh and Spirit there's a constant War, They opposite, and quite contraries are. As Fire and Water, Light and Darkness be, Such diff'ring Natures never can agree? So between these is like antipathie, The flesh is like the Young man, give's attention To what the Preacher fays, until he mention His bosom-fin, the Lust he so much loves; This makes him face about, and back removes. He goes away, yet lov'd to hear Christ preach Up Legal Works; but when he came to reach His Dalilah, that blow fo griev'd his heart, That Christ and he immediately must part. His great possessions could not give to th' poor, Though he had th' promise of abundance more Treasures above; but being not content To pay that price for Heaven, away he went. How loth's the Flesh to yield that Grace may win The happy Conquest of a Bosom-sin? How 172 The cursed Darling, or fleshly Dalila. Book II.

How will it plead, how wittily debate, Excuse, or argue, to extenuate The Crime? at length it yields, forc'd to give way. But first cry's out, O give me leave to stay, A year, a month, a week, a least one day: But when it fees it cannot that obtain, The lofer looks, and pleads yet once again: Ah! let my fond, my fainting, breaking heart Hug it the other time, before we part. Much like Rebeckah's Friends, the flesh appears ; It parts with fin, but 'tis with floods of tears. Each has his Darling, his beloved fin Whilst unconverted, much delighted in. Give me, say some, but leave to heap up Treasure, And I'll abandon all forbidden pleasure. Others again there be that only prize The popular applause of being wise, A name of being learn'd, judicious grave, Able Divines, 'tis this too many crave. Some boaft their natural and acquired parts. Which take the ears of some, seduce the hearts Of many fimple Souls who go aftray; While others are for feafting day by day. There's fome delight in drinking choice of Wine, Whilft others are to Gaming more inclin'd. That fin that finds more favour than the rest. That is thy darling fin, thou know'ft it best. O fearch thy bosom well, pry, pry, within, Till thou find'ft out thy own beloved fin, That gives thee Kisses, that's the lust that slays thee O that's the curfed Judas which betrays thee. Ah! fee how blind, how foolish Sinners are; Like to rebellious Saul, they'll Agag spare, They entertain this Lust close in their Heart. And are indeed, as loth with it to part, As with a Hand or Eye; and therefore she Crys out with Sampson, O this pleases me. Ah ! I will freely part with all the rest, Might I but hug this Darling in my breaft. Souls once convicted, quickly do begin To hate, detest, and leave all groffer fin; Sins II. Chap 6. The curfed Darling, or fleshly Dalila. 173 Sins visible unto the natural Eye," Such which are of the black and deepest die, They are possess with such a dread and fear, They'll not touch them, nor venture to come near These foul defilements ... nay, such spots disdain; Then presently conclude they're born again, And shall be fav'd, though bosom lusts remain. And if at any time some beams of Light Discover secret Sin, or Conscience smite, Or touch the Dalilah, they then begin To think of making covers for fuch fin, (Which in the fecret of the bosom lies) With the fair Mantle of Infirmities, But if at any time the fearching Word, Which cuts and trys like a two-edged Sword, Pierces the heart, and will divide afunder The foul and spirit, and e'er long bring under These Soul-deluding Covers, and espies Those secret Lusts that in each corner lies; And doth unmask those evils, and disclose, The Soul's hypocrifie, yea and expose It's nakedness to view, unto its shame: Now, now the Flesh begins to change the name Of every Lust that lies so closely hidden, Soul, touch not, faith the Lord, 'tis Fruit forbidden. O! faith the Flesh, 'tis pleasant in mine eyes; Yea, fays the Tempter, Soul, twill make thee wife Taste, it is sweet, the liberty is thine; And Wisdom is a Vertue most divine. And Vertue, faith the flesh, will make thee shine. Christ he prohibits Souls from taking pleasure In laying up their bags of Earthly Treasure; For these things have in them a secret Art, To steal away th' affections of the Heart: Christ tells the Soul, Our Heavenly Father knows What 'tis we want, and fo much he allows Which he fees best, which we contentedly Should take from him, who will out wants fup-And no good thing from us will he deny. But hark! What faith the Flesh? O Soul, faith she

In this give ear and hearken unto me:

'Tis

174

Tis not unlawful here to lay up Treasure, Provided thou therein tak'ft no great pleasure. The World thou feeft disdains those which are poor; And if thou'rt Rich, thou'lt be ador'd the more. Nay, if thou once arrivest at the pitch Of being by the World accounted Rich, Thy words will far the greater influence have, And may'ft thereby perchance more rich ones fave. Besides all this; when Rich, thou mayest feed With thy abundance fuch who fuffer need. And this also will take thee off from care. Which is to some a most perplexing snare, And thou for God may'ft the more hours spare. If thou art poor, and of strict conversation, That will not be a fit Accommodation To draw men by; for fome thereby are frighted, Who might by temporizing be invited. Accommodate thy felf to all; become All things to all men, that thou mayest gain some. These subtil Covers doth the Flesh devise, To hide those fins which in the bosom lies; And by this crafty course perhaps a while The poor unwary Soul it may beguile. And if Apollyon fees the Creature yield In this respect, he's Victor in the Field; He glory's in the Conquest he has gain'd, As if a Diadem he had obtain'd.

But now, behold, here comes her former Friend, Christ's precious Love this once to recommend. True Ministers are filled with compassion, As their long patience's worth all commendation. The preciousness now of the Soul you'll hear, And how things go within he will declare. He'll call her Conscience to examination; For Conscience 'tis must give a full Relation Of all falle Covers --- Nay, and will reveal Those secret Lusts the Flesh seems to conceal.

Theol. Conscience, thou know'ft, and privy art to all The fecret strivings, and the words let fall To bring the Soul to join in bonds of love With Jesus Christ, and finally remove

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175

Her heart from sin, yea from the smallest evil; One fin belov'd will fend her to the Devil. Speak therefore now, her inward parts reveal: What faith hath she, what love, and O what zeal, VVhat indignation, care, and what defire; Is she inflamed, is she all on fire In love to him, who out of love did die. Her to espouse, and save Eternally? Confoi. She loves, (but who?) the fighs, Sir, shall I She's doubtful still, she knows not which to take. Some kind of love, some faint desires do rise Within her breast, but then the Enemies Immediately fuch great disturbance cause, That she's amaz'd, and put into a pause. Although she do's love Christ, I must confess. Some secret sin is favour'd ne'ertheless. She wants some glorious Rays, her eyes are dim. She never yet had a true fight of him. I must speak all, e'en the whole truth impart; Alas! she has new Objects in her heart. Her love is treach'rous, her affections burn Chiefly to felf, loves Christ to serve her turn. And fuch a Legalist she's become now, To her own drag she blindfoldly do's vow To offer Incense; in her seeming grace She glory's much, nay, fets it in the place Of Jesus Christ, and on that Idol pores;

Theol. Wilt thou expose thy self to scoff and shame, And bring a blot for ever on thy name? A Monster (thou) in Nature wilt appear, To all who of thy faults and folly hear. Canst be so vile, so impudent, and base? Disloyal Soul! how canst thou still give place To Jesus's Foes, and up an Idol set? What, offer sacrifice to thy own Net? I stand amaz'd! what guilt is on thy head? Remember that black Bill, what crimes are spread Before thine Eyes already. But, now, further,

I am to charge thee with another Murther,

This is the Object now she most adores.

Committed

Committed on a spotless Man; nay, worse, Of a most shameful Death; nay, what exceeds, His hands, feet, fides die, and his Soul still bleeds; On And what is worst of all, he is God's Son, On whom this bloody Tragedy was done; Thy Friend (O Soul) who came down from above, And yet doth he, whose blood thy hands have shed, Sue unto thee; nay his deep wounds do plead He's God as well as Man; dead, yet doth live. What Object is't thou hast got in thine eye? Dost think the Law can help thee? make hast, fly; For 'tis by that thou fland'ft condemn'd to die. Seek a Divorcement : fland'ft thou flillin doubt (out 'Twixt Law & Grace? strange! canst thou not find What Judgment told thee? fure thou knowest better: And

It is fevere, O! 'tis a killing Letter. 'Tis time to leave that Husband, and for-go All hopes from him, who feeks thy overthrow. Christ has fulfill'dit, he alone has life : And if thou once art his espoused Wife,

Thou let it him be betrayed to the Curfe

To fue to thee for kindnesses and love.

For mercy, and he's able to forgive:

Thou wilt receive a full discharge from all Those Debts, those Deaths, and Dangers which inthral The Souls of those, whose blind deceived breast

Seeks to felf-righteousness for peace and reft. Thou canst not (Soul) become a Virgin spouse, Until thou art divorced from all vows To that, nay to Relations, though they're dear

Must thou the leffer love, and kindness bear. Thy Fathers house, and all, thou must forsake, If thou this happy Contract e'er dost make. Yield thy whole heart to Christ, bend to his feet

In pure simplicity; there's ground for it: For he that lay within a Virgins Womb.

And who was buried in a Virgin-Tomb; He that alone did lead a Virgin-Life, Must have a chast and holy Virgin-Wife.

Needst thou more motives still? what shall I say, What shall I speak to move thee? I will lay

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The nature of the Soul unto thy view:
Would'st know its worth? read then what does ensue.

1. 'Tis capable, such is its nature, State,
On great Jehrvah's Pow'r to contemplate:
It searches, prys and nicely looks about
On nature's frame, and finds the former out.
David's amaz'd when he doth cast his Eye
On all the glorious things beneath the skie;
He looked up and down, above, and under,
And stood astonished, seeing cause of Wonder;
And then reslecting his own frame, did see
Nature's great Volume, blest Epitome.
Fearfully am I made: how canst tell?
His Answer is, My Soul knows it full well.
We should have known no more of Earth, or Heav'n
Than the brute beasts, had not Jehowah given
This precious Soul to us: O then be wise,

And it secure as the chiefest Prize.

2. Nay more than this, the Scripture makes relation

Tis capable of glorious Inspiration.

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There is in Man a Soul, a Spirit do's live
And move in him, to which the Lord doth give
By Inspiration, Wisdom, Knowledge, Fear,
That Fools know more than the Philosopher.
The Soul's God's Candle, a light of acceptation,

But from himself must come its Information. Shall not this Candle (pray you) lighted be? O let God's Spirit (Soul) inlighten thee.

3. Nay once again, it's Nature to declare, Twill sweet Impressions take, God's Image bear. It bore it once, O then, how did it shine! A glorious shadow of him, who's Divine: But now 'tis blurr'd, and soil'd by filthy dust; O 'tis defac'd and spoil'd by means of Lust. But he who stamp'd it there at first, can make tonce again a new Impression take: He can wash off the soil, refine the Ore, And make it shine fairer than heretofore. D what a glorious thing! how rare 'twill be, When God renews his Image once in thee?

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Strange condescention ! an amazing thing! What joy and ravishment from hence may spring Up unto thee, when into 't thou dost pry : Will the high God take sweet complacency In fuch a one? What, doth he please to chuse Thee for his dear Confort, make thee his Spouse? May'ft thou in Christ's dear Arms and Bosom lie? Ah! is the Soul the Jewel of his Eye? Can any joy and sweetness be like this? Can worldly Comforts raise thee to such bliss?

What, is thy Soul capable of fuch Union? And dorh there flow from thence fuch rare Com-Admireit! is not one kiss worth more, Than all the Riches of the Eastern shore?

O! lofe not then thy Soul! Ah! who would miss Of this fweet Union and Eternal Blis?

5. It's nature, worth, and rare transcendency, Appears in that great incongruity, And weakness of all Creatures to suffice it? And from this ground great cause hast thou to prize Nothing but God himself can satisfie That precious Soul, which in thy breast do's lie. The Universe's too little, th'- whole Creation Will not appeale its longing expectation. How vast's the Deep? how lofty the defires Of Man's poor Soul, above all bounds aspires; It feeks, it prys and views all kind of Treasure, And still it craves, its wishes know no measure. It walks again, it rambles, O it flies, And ranfacks all the fecret Treasuries Of Art and Nature, hurried, nay 'tis driven To and fro, being refflefs, till to Heaven

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Chap.6. The preciousness of the Soul.

It casts a look, and Jesus does espy,
And then full soon with greatest joy doth cry,
O there's the Pearl! I must have him, or I die.
Thou must expect no peace, there's nought can still
Nor give it rest till God himself do's fill it. (it,
Hark to its sighs, do not befool and cheat it,
Nor of its wishings bassle and defeat it:
For nothing but that God that made it, can
Suffice the Soul, the precious Soul of Man. (blood

6. What thinkst thou of that price, that price of Which Christ laid down? does it not cry aloud? O precious is the Soul! it cost full dear:

Doth not this noise sound always in thine Ear?

Against the Soul, shew forth its precious worth? Take pleasure here, and Coffers fill with Coin, The Shop with Wares, and Cellars with rich Wine: Let him but have the Soul, he does not care; Take what you please besides, and do not spare. He rages when one Soul escapes his paws; Ah! that's the Prize his black and bloody jaws Are open for. These Damons grin, and swell With venom great, and Councils hold in Hell, (As hath been hinted) that by craft they may Catch the poor Soul, and this Pearl bear away, That, that's the Morsel, that's their only prey.

8. Its bleft Infusion, and God's constant care For food and Ornaments which he does spare, For to adorn her on th' espousal day, Fully declares this Truth, therefore we may Amazed stand, and wondring always cry, O precious Soul! thy worth and excellency Is very great, who can it comprehend? It's that which does ost-times to Christ ascend In strong desires, and longings: O! 'twill pry Into all places for his Company. She in his sight rejoyces, and is glad;

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But when once gone, she sight, she mourns, is sad. All other joy's but meer perplexity;

Without his Love, 'twill fwound away, nay die.

The preciousness of the Soul. Book II. Nothing but Grace, Heaven's off-spring, can revive And nought but fighs of Jesus can enlive it. These things considered, may make thee see Its worth, nay more, how also 'tis with thee. 9. How shall we prize the Soul? what rate shall we Upon her fet? O what against her weigh? Come, bring the balance, and now let us try What further worth or preciousness doth lie In the fair Soul: 'tis done, all Golden Ore -Of both the Indies are i'th' scales, yet more We still do want, more Riches pray put in, All precious Stones and Pearls; now weigh agin. Alas! the balance flies, here yet wants weight. The Soul out-vies them all : Lord, here's a fight Th' whole world at once is in, yet 'tis too light. Add world to world, and heap ten thousand more, Were there so many, could you find such store, Yet would the Soul in worth exceed them far. Nay, I might multiply, and yet not err. Oh! then take heed thou doft not chaffer fo. To get the World, and in exchange ler go This precious Soul: nor let it be thought strange, What shall a man for's Soul give in exchange? 10. She is Immortal, O she cannot die: Though 'twas not so from all Eternity. She was created, but in such a state. Man can't her kill, nor her annihilate. Her Being's fuch, her Life shall still remain (Although the body die) in blis or pain. Then haft thou not good ground to watch & ward With wary eye, and fet a conftant guard Upon the portals of the treach'rous heart, Lest of this Jewel thou deceived art? What Man to gain a shilling, would let go A Pearl of fuch great price and value? who Would think that Men, accounted grave and wife, For toys and trifles should their Souls despise? Many, I fear there be, who day by day, To gain a Groat, unjustly, giv't away; Whilst others prostitute it to their lust : Nav. do by it, as by a bone or crust That's

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That's cast unto the Dog for him to gnaw.
This Dog's the Devil, whose wide stretcht-out jaw Stand gaping for't: his Eyes are upon all, Knowing when e'er they sin, they let it fall.
O then take heed; and if this Dog should fawn, Or wag his Tail, let not so sweet a pawn Of suture Glory be contemn'd or lost,
Think, think from whence it came and what it cost.

CHAP. VII.

Christ's Love Epitomiz'd; the Old-man wounded; Will made willing: Shewing also the Nature of the Soul's Espousal to Christ.

IF all that hath been faid yet will not move thee To close with Christ, I once again will prove thee, By making of a brief or short collection Of his sweet Love and wonderful Affection; And then I trust thou wilt with facred Vows Contract thy self to him, become his Spouse; Whose left hand's full of Treasure, in his right Are Honours great, and Pleasures infinite.

A Prince (you know) dispos'd to make Election Of a Confort, before he'll place Affection, Will first enquire if the Virgin be In Person, Parts, Estate, or Pedigree Equal unto himself; but if in case She be of low descent, of Parents base, Compar'd with his; or not so noble born, Or has debas'd her felf, or is forlorn; He thinks it is below him once to place, Or fix his love on her, he fears difgrace: But if the Lady chance to equalize him, She's not so much oblig'd to love or prize him 'Yond common bounds, because, saith she, I am? No whit inferiour unto him; my name Records the noble flock from whence I came. But if a Prince should chance to fet his love Upon a person that has nought to move So

So great a Lord to make that choice, then she Amazed, yields with all humility; Can do no less than humbly give consent, Yield up her self with great assonishment: But she who doth reject such love, is acted Like one bereav'd of sense, nay quite distracted. Misguided Soul! and is not this the case? What worth's in thee to him? O! vile, and base! Instead of love, deservest to be hated, Since from thy God thou hast degenerated, And yet the blessed Jesus don't despise thee. But from thy loathsom dunghil sain would raise But to proceed, I now will give to thee (thee. Of Christ's sweet Love a short Epitome.

7. 'Tis a first-love, as soon as he past-by, And saw thee in thy blood, he cast his Eye Whilst thou in that sad gore didst weltring lie. Nay, unto thee, most precious love he had Before the Fabrick of this World was made.

2. It is attracting Love, its nature's such,
'Tis like the Loadstone; hadst thou once a touch,
'Twould make thy Iron-heart with speed to move,
Nay, cleave to him in bonds of purest Love.

3. 'Tis a free Love, there's nought at all in thee Which can deserve his favour, yet does he Not grutch thee his dear Love, although so great, The glorious King of Kings does oft intreat Those Souls to his embraces, who contemn His proffer'd grace, and still love shews to them.

4. 'Tis bounding Love like Nilus, overflows All banks and bounds, his Grace no limit knows.

5. 'Tis a delighting Love, there's nought more She found it so who washt his precious feet. (sweet; He takes delight and sweet complacency In those he loves, his heart affects his Eye. He resteth in his love; and who can turn His heart away, or damp those slames that burn In his dear breast? none ever lov'd as he, Who for his Spouse was nailed to the Tree.

6. It is a Victor's Love; he'll wound and kill All Enemies who do oppose his will; Where

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Chap. 7. Christ's glorious Love Epitomiz'd. 183

Where he lays Siege, he'll make the Soul to yield; By love he overcomes and wins the Field; His Captive (Soul) thou certainly must be: His love is such, 'twill have the Victory.

7. It is abiding and Eternal Love,
'Twill last as long as he; nought can remove
His love from such on whom he casts his Eye,
And for whose sake alone he chose to die.
The love which did appear to Saints of old,
Did graciously this glorious Truth unfold.

I with an everlasting Love, saith he,
Have set my heart upon (or loved) thee,
And therefore I have drawn thee unto me.
Know he who thus doth his sweet love commend
To his dear Saints, loves them unto the end.

8. 'Tis a great Love, most powerful and strong Hence 'tis he thinks each hour and minute long, Till he embrace thee in his Sacred Arms, Where he'll fecure thee from all harms And dangers great, by Men or hellish charms: Fathers, although they love their Children dear, Yet never did from them such love appear. David lov'd Absolom, yet gives confent, Nay he himself decrees his banishment. A Mother may forget her fucking Child, As fome have done, although of nature mild, Yet forc'd by famine, cruelly have shed Their Childrens blood, and of their flesh have fed; But Ah! his love's fo free, fo ffrong, fo great, He gives his blood to drink, his flesh for meat Unto the Soul; and those who it receive, Shall never die, and none but fuch can live.

9. His love is matchless, 'tis without compare, Who neither flesh nor blood, nor life did spare. The love of Women, which the World esteems Most strong in sweet affection; their love seems An empty shadow, and not worth regard, When with his Sacred Love it is compar'd. The Husbands, Wives, and Fathers may abound, Yet no such love as Christ's was ever found.

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Abraham and Isaac both lov'd their Wives, Yet neither of them facrific'd their lives. Jonathan's love to David did exceed The love of Women; 'twas a Love indeed! But what was Jonathan's great love to this? Ah! less than nothing, when compar'd to his Christ's love exceeds all natural Love as far As bright Aurora doth the smallest Star. But Oh! in vain do we compare his Love With any thing below; no, 'tis above Comparison, 'tis so immense, so great, We cannot find it out: though Man's conceit Is larger than expression; though profound, Yet man's conception never yet could found The depth of Love's unfathomable blifs, So great, so deep, so bottomless it is Betwixt his Love and ours; the difproportion-Is like one drop of Water to the Ocean. Or as the smallest dust that's fiercely driven, To the whole Globe; or like as Earth's to Heaven. The Sun for clearness with his splendent face, The Moon for swiftness in her Zodiack Race; The Sands for number, and the Heavens for height; The Seas for depth, the ponderous earth for weight, Yet with more certainty, and with less doubt (out. Be weigh'd and measur'd, than Christ's love found O depth! O heighth! O breadth! O wonderous Of this great Love! O uncompared firength (length Of true Affections! Love that is Divine! What's natural love ; Lord, when compar'd to thine? Such a redundancy of Love is found, Whoever dives into these depths is drown'd. Ten thousand Seas, ten thousand times told o'er, Add to these Seas ten times as many more, Let all these Seas become one deep Abyss, They'd all come short in depth compar'd to this. The Moral, Natural, nor the Spiritual Man, With all their Understanding, never can Find out the Nature of Christ's Love! alas, It doth all Knowledge infinitely furpals.

O may these Depths and Heights have Pow'r to move On thee, till thou art swallowed up in Love. That, that which cannot comprehended be By men nor Angels, may comprehend thee; And thou being fill'd with it, may'ft sweetly lie.

In depths of Love unto Eternitie.

The Spirit with this let fly a piercing Dart, Which wounded dreadfully her stubborn heart, It piercing th' very quick and made her fmart. Now, now she mourns, Ah! how she weeps, she And water runs like fountains from her Eyes. (crys, Now her whole Soul's dissolved into tears By Love fick passions? yet she's fill'd with fears Lest Christ should now with angry frown deny To give her one fweet aspect of his Eye: Because his love she had so long refus'd. And wondrous patience fhamefully abus'd. Oh! now the spends whole days & nights in prayer. She fighs and grieves, but can't fee Christ appear. The panting Hart ne'er long'd for Water-brooks More than does the for fome reviving looks From the great Prince, the God of Love and Grace But he at present seems to hide his face.

But stop, my Muse, hark how the winds do roar, All florms i'th' Soul (alas) are not yet o'er. No fooner did the Old man cast his Eyes, And view'd this change, but in great wrath did rife For to renew the War; he joins afresh With scatter'd force of Will and Lust of th' Flesh. To make what strength they can, with hellish spite. The Devils with these conquer'd powers unite. Arm'd with despair, and like to Lamps, which make The greatest blaze at going out, they take Their blunt and broken Weapons in their hand, Resolving Christ in her shall not command, Nor she desert their cause, nor break her Vows With Sin and felf, and so become Christ's Spouse. But now, I find in vain they do refift: True Grace is come, the Spirit doth affift. Sin, World, the Flesh, nor Devil, can long fland Before the Spirits fromg and pow'sful hand.

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Her heart I fear will quickly burft afunder,

If any long time she should be press'd under This heavy weight: no grief like hers, is there: Who can (alas) a wounded Spirit bear?

She's almost fwallow'd up in deep despair. You next shall hear (if you attention lend) How she bewails the absence of her Friend.

Soul. Ah me ! I faint, my Spirits quite decay, My And yet I cannot die, Q who can flay

My finking Soul, whilft I thefe forrows feel? My feeble knees under their burden reel. Infernal deeps, black gulphs, where horror lies, Open their ghaftly mouths before mine Eyes. O wretched Soul! curs'd Sin! I might have been The Lamb's fair Bride, and a Celestial Queen, Had I embrac'd my Lord, my King, my Love, (Who was more faithful than the Turtle Dove.) O had I then receiv'd him in mine Arms. He would have fav'd me from eternal harms. But now I fear those happy days are past, And I poor wretch shall into Hell be cast, Bound up in fetters, and eternal chains Of burning Wrath, and everlasting pains. O finful Soul! I who have lightly fet By the bleft Prince, who would have paid my debt. Oh he that would have freely quit my score, Ah! now I fear, I shall ne'er see him more. Could I but once more hear his Sacred voice, I would make him my joy, and only choice. But's Wooing-time I fear it is out of date; Now I repent, but dread it is too late. I melt, Lord, into Tears, whilst thou the Sun Of precious Light, art hid, where shall I run For Light and Comfort in this dolesom hour, Whilst I lie drenched in this brinish shower? More would she speak, but her great passion stops Her mournful speech, whilft her eyes flood-gates opes, Smote with despair; so faint, she scarce appears To breath or live, but by her fighs and tears,

A Friend amidst this passion straight arriv'd, Whose shining beams and lustre much reviv'd. The troubl'd Soul on every side, that she Cry'd out, O heavenly Spirit, it is thee, Who with Diviner and mysterious Art Did such illustrious beams of Glory dart, Which did not only tend to joy and peace, But much inslam'd her heart, made love increase; And lo, before her Eyes she doth behold. The Prince to stand, whose Glory to unfold.

The Espoulal Day.

Is 'bove the reach of Man, or Seraphim; And thus had she a blessed sight of him. Like as the Sun breaks forth beneath a Cloud. Whose conqu'ring light cast off each envious shroud And round about his beauteous beams displays, Making her Earth like Heav'n with his bright rays. This glorious Aspect of his lovely Eye, Which she through Faith beheld, did by and by With fuch transports, or Raptures, on her feize, And from her former forrows gave her ease: Yet could she not be fully satisfy'd, Until the Marriage-knot was firmly ty'd. A Promise she endeavours to procure, To make Christ's Love and Pardon to her fure. She to this purpose does her felf address To him the loves, with fweet Composedness Of heart and mind; tho' thinking what she'd bin ; She's under fears, and oft distrest again; Much questioning (for want of faith) how he Could e'er forget past wrongs and injurie.

Soul: Life of my life! alas, Lord, what am I? A wretched Creature; who deserves to die A thousand deaths, nay, and a thousand more, For wounding thee within, without, all o'er, In every part: O this doth make me mourn, It melts my heart to think what thou hast born For a vile worm. But wilt thou view the wound That's made in me? Lord, I am drench'd& drown'd In blood, and brinish tears, my wasting Breath, And fighing Soul, will period foon in Death, Unless thou seal, and dost confirm to me Thy Love by promises; O! shall I see. Thy hand ffrerch'd out? or shall I hear thee fay, Come, come to me, poor Soul, O come away? 'Tis thou that wilt not bruise the broken reed, Hurt not my fores, nor crush the wounds that bleed, O let my chilled Soul feel the warm fires Of thy fweet Voice, that my diffolv'd defires May turn a Soveraign Balfam, to make whole Those wounds my fins have made in thy dear Soult Ah!

Chap 8. Who gives the Soul to Christ. 189 Ah! wilt thou let me fwound away and die, Whilst thou stand'st looking on? Lord, cast an Eye: On me, for whom thou on the Cross didst bleed; Some comfort, Lord, now in my greatest need: No Corrofives, fome Cordial Spirits, or I. For ever perish must; Lord, hear my cry. Jesus. Afflicted Soul! the purchase of my Blood. Come, hear, come hear a consolating Word. Shall I who have through fore Afflictions past For love of thee, refuse thee now at last? No, no! I cannot, Soul, I cannot bear Such piercing moans that wounds my tender Ear. Now will I magnifie my Pow'r and rife To scatter thy malicious Enemies; I'll thee enlighten with my glorious Rays, And make thee happy, happy all thy days. Who will betroth, or give his Soul to me? Let's Celebrate with great'st Solemnity, And glorious Triumph, the espousal Day:

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The Father. 'Tis in my Pow'r, 'tis I, I give her thee, As th' fruit of my own Choice, Love and Decree.

Come, come, my Dear, let us no longer flay.

CHAP. VIII.

The mutual and bleffed Contract between Christ and the Sinner.

I V E me thy heart then, Soul, I do betroth.

Thee unto me, that no approaching Wrath.
May any ways be hurtful unto thee,
In Righteousness I thee betroth to me.
In Judgment also thou betrothed art,
And all-I have to thee I do impart.
In faithfulness and tender mercy, so
That thou thy Lord, thy Friend, & God shalt know.
I do betroth thee unto me for ever,
And neither Death, nor Earth, nor Hell shall sever
Thy Soul from me. If thou wilt pay, thy vows,
I will be thine, and thou shalt be my Spouse.

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I take thee now for better, and for worse: Give me thy hand, let's jointly both of us With mutual love tie the conjugal Knot, Which on my part shall never be forgot. My Covenant with thee is seal'd by blood, 'Tis firmer than the Oath at Noah's Flood. Into my folded Arms I now do take thee, And promise that I never will forsake thee. Thy sins are cast behind my back, and I Will cover each future infirmity.

The Sinners closing with Christ. Soul. Upon my bended knees I do this day Accept of thee, my Lord, my Life, my Way, By whom alone poor finners have access Unto the Father: nay, and do confess, Declare, pronounce i'th' fight of God, that I Do enter now with all fimplicity Into a Contract with thee, make my Vows That I will be to thee a faithful spouse. O bleffed Jesus I'm as one undone, A naked, vile, loathform and guilty one, Unworthy far to wash the very feet Of th' Servants of my Lord! O how is it That thou, the glorious Prince, should'st ever chuse Such an unworthy Worm to be thy Spouse: O what's thy Love! O Grace, beyond expression, Doth the great God on me place his affection? But fith 'tis fo, this I engage to do, I'll leave all for thy fake, and with thee go: And in all things own thee alone as Head, And Husband dear, by whom I will be led, And in all states and times will thee obey, Whatever comes, unto my dying-day. I take thee as my Prophet, Priest, and King : And my own worthiness in every thing I do renounce, and further vow that I Upon thy Bloud and Righteousness will lie; On that, and that alone, will I depend By Faith always, until my life shall end. I covenant with thee, and fo I take thee,

And whatfoe'er falls out, I'll ne'er forfake thee,

But run all hazards in this dolesom day, And never from thy holy ways will ftray. All this and more I promise shall be done,

But in thy strength, Lord, in thy strength alone. Th' folemnity thus ended prefently The glorious Prince, the Bridegroom, cafts his Eye. Upon the foul, and bound up all her fores, Nay healed them, and cancell'd all her scores: But be'n her self defil'd, she soon espy'd A precious Fountain flowing from his fide, A Fountain for uncleanness to wash in, In which she bath'd, and wash'd away her sin. Then gloriously by him she was array'd With Robes imbroid'red, very richly laid With Gold and Diamonds, that she did seem Like an adorned Heav'nly Seraphim. One Vesture was especially most rare, Without a feam, much like what he did wear It is the Wedding Robe, both clean and white, Whose lustre far exceeds the Morning-light; And other garments also, which she wore, Curiously wrought with Silk, and spangl'd o'er With stars of Gold, of Pearl, of precious Stone, Enough to dazle all to look upon : Which being made up of every precious Grace, Did cause a splendent Beauty in her Face, That whilft he did behold her, could difery His Father's Image clearly in her Eye, Which did fo please him, that he now admires, And after this her Beauty much defires. O fee the change, she which was once so foul, Is now become a fweet and lovely Soul, Her beauty far excells what it had been In ancient days, no mortal Eye hath feen So fweet a Creature, no fuch Virgin Queen. Yet all her Beauty now's but spots and stains, To what it will be when her Saviour raigns. O hear the melody ! Angels rejoice, Whilft she triumphs in this most happy choice. Who would not then all Earthly Glories flight, To gain a minutes tafte of fuch delight?

Pook II.

No fooner did Apollyon cast his Eyes On what was done, but furioufly did 'rife To damp her joy, or cause her mirth to cease: And by some stratagems to spoil her peace. He first stirs up the Old-man's broken force For to estrange her : if he can't divorce Her from her Friends, yet raifes inward strife, How to deprive her of those joys of life. Which do abound in Lovers every way. Betwixt th' espousal and the Marriage-day. A thousand tricks contriv'd before had he. How to delay or spoil th' Affinity. But if he can't rob us of inward joy. Our name, or goods, or life he will destroy: For failing in the first, he stirs up Foes To lay upon her perfecuting blows. He that will follow Christ, must look each day To have his worldly comforts took away. Besides, the Old-man being not yet slain, Great troubles in her mind there rose again. But her dear Friend so faithful is, that he-Will never leave her in Adversity. And to the end her joy may more abound, A way by him immediately is found To free her from the Old-man's hellish spite. He must be crucify'd; but first they cite Him to the Bar to hear what he can fay, Why now his life should not be took away... But hear, before that's done, how the bleft Lover Doth his dread threats and awful frowns discover, Against the Foes of her he loves so well, Who e're they be, Men, Lusts, or Fiends of Hell. He reads his great Commission, lets them know. He in a moment can them overthrow. The dread Power and awful frowns of Jefus Prince of

Peace, over his Saints Enemies. When Man transgress'd 'twas I, Eternal I, Gave forth the Sentence, Thou fhalt furely die. 'Twas I that curs'd the Serpent, who remains Unto this day, and shall in lasting Chains,

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When Cain did shed his righteous Brother's blood I fentenc'd Cain; 'twas I that brought the Flood Upon the Earth. By me the World was drowned. Proud Babel's Language was by me confounded. I am Jehovah's everlasting Word, Who in my hand do bear 'th'two-edg'd Sword. 'Twas I, and only I that did Command The dismal darkness in the Egyptians Land. 'Twas at my Word the Seas divide in twain, And made an even passage through the Main. At my Command Pharach and all his Hoft Were utterly within the Red-Sea loft. 'Twas I that made Belshazzar's joints to quake, And all his Nobles tremble when I spake. 'Twas I that made the Persian Monarchs great, And threw them with the Grecians from their Seat. I say the Word, and Nations are distress'd; I speak again, and the whole World's at rest. Let all Men stand in fear and dread of me; I was the first, and I the last will be. All knees shall bow to me when I reprove, And at my-Voice the Mountains shall remove. The Earth shall be dissolved at my Threat, And Element shall melt with fervent heat. My Word confines the Earth, the Seas, the Wind, I am the great Jehovah unconfin'd. 'Tis I divide between the joints and Marrow; No place so close, no cranny is so narrow, But, like the Sun's bright beams, I enter in, Discovering to each heart, the darling Sin: That lodges in the Soul. 'Tis I alone, Who by my piercings make them figh and groan. If from true sense and forrow they complain, I graciously bind up those wounds again. 'Tis I that fave the humble and contrice, And do condemn the formal Hypocrite. My circuit's large, I coast the World about, No place, nor fecret, but I find it out, All Nations of the World I rule at pleasure, To my Dominion's neither bound nor measure: Therefore,

Therefore, dear Soul, chear up, and do not fear. I'll confound all thy Foes both far and near. And now I do command to bring to th' Bar That inwarded Foe, Old-man, I wo'nt defer His Tryal longer, his Indictment's read, And he had leave and liberty to plead, And on his Tryal he deny'd the Fact; But Conscience swears she took him in the Act, And other witness too; but to be brief, All prove him the Soul's Foe, nay and the chief And only cause of all the horrid Treason Acted against the Lord unto this season. He was deny'd to speak, the Proofs being clear, You shall therefore his fatal Sentence hear : Come thou base Traytor, impure Mass of Sin, That, Villain-like, dost feek revenge again Upon the Soul, and striv'st to raise up Strife, Nay thirsts again to take away her Life; Hear, hear my Sentence, Old-man, thou must die, I can no pity shew, nor mind thy cry: Thy Age! away, 'tis pity thou hast bin Spared so long, when guilty of such Sin. Soul, thou must see to bring him in subjection, With every evil luft, and vile affection. This heap of Sin thou must strive to destroy, That so thou maist all perfect peace enjoy : Under the strictest bonds let him abide, Till he is flain, or throughly crucify'd. The Old-man being fentenc'd, and confin'd,

The Soul is confolated in her mind.

Affection, Judgment, Will, do all rejoyce,
And are united now: O happy choice!

Ah! she admires the excellence and worth
Of her beloved, that she sets him forth,
As one that's ravish'd in the contemplation
Of his great Glory, and her exaltation,
In this her sacred choice: and this so raises
Her ravish'd senses, that Angelick praises
She thinks too low; O now she doth discover.

And not till now th' Affections of a Lover.

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My My Not There's nothing now fo tedious as delay, Betwixt the spousal and the Marriage day. Her former joys in which she much delighted, She treads them under-foot, they are quite slighted, Nay altogether loathsom in her Eye, Compared with his facred Company. Unto the place where he appoints to meet her. Thither she runs with speed, there's nothing sweeter, Nay there is nothing fweet, nothing is dear Or pleasant to her, if he be not there. O! faith the Love-fick Soul, in fuch a cafe May I but have one kiss, one sweet embrace, O how would it rejoyice this Heart of mine! His Love is better than the choicest Wine. His name is like an Ointment poured forth, And no fuch odour e're enrich'd the Earth. The Eastern Gums, Arabian Spices rare, Do not perfume, nor so enrich the Air, As the Eternal and renowned Fame Of his most precious and most glorious name Perfumes my Soul, it elevates my voice, Whilst gladness fills my heart: O happy choice? My facred Friend, my Life, my Lord, and King, Doth me into his fecret Chambers bring; Although ten thousand fall on either hand, My Soul in fafety evermore shall stand. Tell me, my Lord, tell me my dearest Love, Where thou dost feed, whither the Flocks remove, And where they rest at Noon in soultry gleams, Bring me into those Shades, where filver streams Of living waters flow, most calm and still, There, there I'll shelter, there I'll drink my fill, The fountains ope, O fee it runs most clear, Green Pastures by; a Lodge is also near, To hide in fafety, and to fave from fear Of scorching heat; under this shade I'll rest, My Love shall lie inclosed in my brest. My heart shall be his lodging-place for ever, Nothing shall me from my Beloved ferer. The

The terrors of the Night shall never harm me, He faves from heat, in Frosts his love doth warm me, You Virgins who yet never felt the smart Of Love's foul-piercing and heart-wounding Dart. If all these-sacred Raptures you admire, Know, Virgins, know that this Celestial Fire That's kindled in my breast, comes from above, And fets my Soul into this flame of Love. O he that has indured fo much pain To gain my Love, is worthy to obtain Ten thousand times more love than his poor Spouse Is able to bestow; yet shall my Vows Be daily paid to him, in whose sweet breast My love-fick Soul shall find eternal rest. Know, know I ne'er obtain'd true peace, before My foul cast Anchor on this facred shore. All earthly pleasures are but seeming mirth, His presence is a Heaven upon Earth. How heavy, O how bitter was the Cross Once unto me? to think upon the loss Of temporal comforts, made me to complain: But now I find fuch losses are my gain. Terrestrial Joy, as dross to me appears; My joy's in Heaven, O my treasure's there. Had I all Riches of both th' India's shore At my command, ten thousand times told o'er, My foul would loath them, they should be abhorr'd Being worse than dung, compared to my Lord. O may these Sun-beams never cease to shine, By which I fee that my Beloved's mine. He is my flesh and bone, therefore will I Rejoyce the more in this Affinity. He is my All, my foul's to him united, As Jonathan's to David, who delighted So much in him that in his greatest trouble Dear Jonathan did his affections double : When David was in great diffress and fear, Then did his love and loyalty appear. So when my dear beloved is diffrest, My love to him shall chiefly be exprest.

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But why said I, distrest? What, can my Lord, VVho hath consuming power in his VVord, Be touch'd by Mortals? what can he be harm'd, VVho with all strength of Heav'n and Earth is arm'd? No, no; I must recal that lavish strain: No hand can touch him, he cannot sustain The smallest injury from th' greatest Pow'r For in a Breath he can his Foes devour.

But now, methinks I presently espy Upon the Earth the Apple of his Eye; VVhich are his fervants, nay his members dear VVhich wicked men do oft oppress; Othere My Lord's diffrest: for if his Children smart. O that doth pierce and wound his tender heart. If cold or nakedness afflicts their Souls, He sympathizes, and their state condoles. If fick they be, or if by cruel hands They are in Prison cast, and under bands, And there with hunger and with thirst opprest. He feels their grief, he is in them distrest. VVhat wrong foever they on Earth receive. 'Tis done to him, for which my foul doth grieve. To fee th' afflictions of his fervants here: This is the fruit true loyal Love does bear. Her forrows are his woes; for they alone Being his members, are my flesh and bone. And all make but one Body, he's the Head, From whence all flows, 'tis he alone has shed His love abroad, in this my love-fick heart, VVhereby I feel when any members fmart. My bowels move and tender heart does bleed. VVhich makes me for his fake fupply their need Thus for my Christ, and for his Children's fake I'll fuffer any thing; yea I do take My life, and goods, and all into thine hands, To be disposed of as he commands: But know for certain evermore that I

For aid and help on him alone rely.

These pleasant Fruits, O these delight the King,

And hereby 'tis that we do honour bring

Unto

Unto his name; all fouls of the new birth. Who are fincere, this precious fruit bring forth. Let not these things feem strange, because so few Do bear such Fruit, believe the maxim's true, That as the Sun doth by its warm reflection Upon the Earth, produce a resurrection Of all those Seeds, which in the Earth do lie Hid for a time in dark obscurity : Ev'n so the Sun of Righteousness doth shine Into this cold and barren heart of mine; The precious feeds that have been scattered there Take root and bloffom, nay their branches bear Sweet fruit, being the product of those Rays, Which that bright Sun into my foul displays. 'Tis precious and most lovely in his Eye, Both for its Beauty and Veracity. You Virgins all who are by Love invited Into his Garden, where he is delighted With all his pleasant Fruits, come, come and fee, How choice, fair, sweet, and beautiful they be : One cluster here's presented to thy view, That thou mayst see, and then believe 'tis true. These be the Fruits which I shall now express. Love, Joy, and Peace, Long-fuffering, Holiness, Faith, Goodness, Temperance, and Charity, These are the products of th' Affinity That's made between me and my dearest Friend; Nay, more than thefe. Eternal life i'th' end. But if (through fin) thou canst not cast thine Eye On these rare Fruits, then know affuredly When th' Vintage comes, and thou beginst to crave For one small taste, one taste thou canst not have. The fruitful Soul it is the King will crown With th' Diadem of Glory and Renown O let these things the Soul's affections raise, In grateful Songs to celebrate the Praise Of great Jehovah, who is King of Kings, Whose glorious Praise the heav nly Quire sings ; Then let us fing on Earth a Song like this, My well-beloved's mine, and I am his.

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An Hymn of Praise to the Sacred Bridegroom

PRaise in the Highest, Joy betide
The Sacred Bridegroom, and his Bride,
Who doth in Splendor Shine:
Let Heaven above be fill'd with Songs,
In Earth beneath let all mens Toongues
Sing forth his Praise Divine.

If fullen Man refuse to speak,
Let Rocks and Stones their silence break;
For Heaven and Earth combine
To tie that sacred Bridal Knot,
O let it never be forgot, the contract is Divine.

You holy Seraphims above,
Who do admire Jesus's Love, O haste away and come,
With men on Earth your joys divide; (groom
Earth ne'er produc'd so fair a Bride, nor Heaven a Bride.

Another.

'Tis not the gracious lofty strain;
Nor record of great Hector's glory,
Nor all the conquering mighty Train,
Whose Acts have left the VVorld a story;
Nor yet great Casar's swelling fame,
Who only look'd, and overcame.

Nor one, nor all hose VVorthy Nine,
Nor Alexander's great Renown,
Whose deeds were thought almost Divine,
When Victories did his Temples crown;
(alone.
But 'tis the Lord, that Holy One, Whose Praises I will sing

My Heart and Tongue shall both rejoice,
Whilst Angels all in Consort sing
Aloud with a melodious voice
The praises of sweet Zion's King;
O'tis his praise, that Holy One, I am resolved to sing alone.

My Heart indites whilf I proclaim
The Praises of the God of Wonder,
My lips fill magnifie his Name.
Whose voice is like a mighty Thunder:
I'll praise his Name, and him alone,
Who is the glorious Three in One.

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An Hydin of Praise to the Sacred Bridegroom.

Whose feet are like to bushing Brajs,
Whose Eyes like to a flaming Fire,
Who bringeth mighty things to pass,
'Tis him I dread, and do admire:
I through ite his Name alone, who is the glorious Three in One.

My Heart and Pen shall both express,
The Praises of great Juda's Lien,
The sweet and fragrant Flower of Jess,
The holy Lamb, the King of Zion.
To him that sitteth on the Throne, he everlasting praise alone.

Whose head is whiter than the Snow
That's driven by the Eastern Wind,
Whose Visuge like a stame doth show
Consining all, yet unconsin'd:
For ever prais'd be him alone, Who is the glorious Three in

Fll praise his Name, who hath reveal'd
To me his everlasting Love,
Who with his stripes my Soul hath heal'd,
Whose Foot-stool's here, his Throne above,
LetTrumps of Praise be loudly blown, To magnific his Name

This . Sacred Subject of my. Verse,
Though I poor silly Mortal should
Neglett his Praises to rehearse,
The ragged Rocks and Mountains would (One.
Makehis deserved praises known, Who is the glorious Three in

Tou twinkling Stars that Day and Night
Do your appointed Circuit run,
Sweet Cynthia, in her monthly flight,
Also the bright and flaming Sun,
Throughout the Universe make known the Praises of the Holy

Let every Saint on Earth rejoyce.

Whom Christ hath chosen, let him sing,
Whilst I to him lift up my Voice
To sound the Praises of my King,
For he it is, and He alone, hath made me his Beloved one.



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